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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1972/ASADHA 3, 1894

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रालग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय की ओङ्कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन की ओङ्कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विविध भावेश और परिसुचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 21st April 1972

S.O. 1551.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	IS : 723	Mild steel wire nails	IS : 723-1961 Specification for mild steel wire nails (revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style & relative proportions as indicated in Col(2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Feb. 1972

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. IS : 463	Handloom cotton bandage cloth, bleached	IS : 863-1969 Specification for handloom cotton bandage cloth, bleached (first revision)		The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style & relative proportions as indicated in Col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Mar 1972
3. IS : 2326	Automatic flushing cisterns	IS : 2326-1970 Specification for automatic flushing cisterns for urinals (first revision)		The monogram of the Indian standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style & relative proportions as indicated in Col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Mar 1972

[No. CMD/13:0.1

प्रौद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1972

एस० ओ० 1551.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिनके डिजाइन और शास्त्रिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के सिमित ये मानक चिह्न दी गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएंगे :

अनुसूची

क्रमांक मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक भारतीय मानक चिह्न की लागू होने की तिथि की पदसंज्ञा और शीर्षक डिजाइन का शास्त्रिक विवरण

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

1 IS : 723	मूदु इस्पात के तार की कीलें	IS : 723-1961	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई देली और अनु-पात में संयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी हुई है।	16 फरवरी 1972
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2 IS: 863	हथकरवे का सूती विरं- जित पट्टी कपड़ा	IS : 863-1969	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में विद्युती शैली और अनु- पात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी हुई है ।	16 मार्च 1972	
3 IS: 2326	स्वचालित फलण की टकियाँ	IS : 2326-1970	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनु- पात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या दी हुई है ।	1 मार्च 1972	

[सं. सी एम डी/13 :9]

S. O. 1552.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s), of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the standard Mark	Date of Effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. IS : 4893	Perforated stainless steel cones for wet processing	IS : 4893-1968 Specification for perforated stainless steel cones for wet processing.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Feb 1972	
2. IS : 5513	Vicat apparatus	IS : 5513-1969 Specification for vicat apparatus.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Mar 1972	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. IS : 5604	Universal gearless hand operated pulling and lifting machines.	IS : 5604-1970 Specification for universal gearless hand operated pulling and lifting machines.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Mar 1972	

[No. CMD/13 : 9.]

एक० और० 1552.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम 1955, के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिसकी डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित मीठे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के नियमित ये मानक चिह्न प्रत्येक के आगे दी तिथियों से लागू हो जाएगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंस्था और शीर्षक	भारतीय मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 IS: 4893	पनीली रीति से धागा लपेटने के छिद्रिल स्टेनलेस इस्पात के शंकु	IS : 4893-1968 पनीली रीति से धागा लपेटने के स्टेनलेस इस्पात के शंकु की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	16 फरवरी 1972
2 IS: 5513	विकाट उपकरण	IS : 5513-1969 विकाट उपकरण की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	16 मार्च 1972
3 IS: 5604	खींचने प्रौर उठाने की यूनिवर्सल गियर रहित हाथ से चलने वाली मशीनें	IS : 5604-1970 खींचने प्रौर उठाने की, गियर रहित, हाथ से चलने वाली यूनिवर्सल मशीनों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI'	16 मार्च 1972

[स० सी एम डी/13 :9]

S.O. 1553.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) (Regulations), 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various production, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from dates shown against each:—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Mild steel wire nails	IS:723-1961 Specification for mild steel wire nails (revised)	One tonne	Rs. 2.00 per unit for the first 1000 units & Rs. 1.00 per unit for the remaining production	16 February, 1972
2.	Handloom cotton bandage cloth, bleached	IS:863-1969 Specification for handloom cotton bandage cloth, bleached (first revision)	One square metre	1 paisa	16 March, 1972
3.	Automatic flushing cisterns	IS:2326-1970 Specification for automatic flushing cisterns for urinals (first revision)	One cistern	25 paise	1 March, 1972

[No. CMD/13:10]

एस० प्रा० 1553.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विहार) विनियम, 1955, के विनियम 7 के उप विनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीसें जिनके ब्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीसें उनके आगे दी गई तिथियों लागू हो जाएंगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंबंध और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	मृदु इस्पात के तार की कीलें	IS : 723—1961 मृदु इस्पात के तार की कीलों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	एक टन	पहली 1000 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 2.00 प्रति इकाई, और शेष उत्पादन के लिए रु० 1.00 प्रति इकाई	16 फरवरी, 1972
2	हथकरघे का सूती विरंजित पट्टी कपड़े	IS: 863-1969 हथ- करघे के सूती विरंजित पट्टी कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक वर्ग मीटर	1 पैसा	16 मार्च, 1972
3	स्वचालित फलश की टंकियाँ	IS: 2326-1970 मूवा- लयों के लिए स्वचालित फलश की टंकियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्रति टंकी	25 पैसे	1 मार्च, 1972

[सं० सी एम शी/13 : 10]

S. O. 1554.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereunto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :—

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of Effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Perforated stainless steel cones for wet processing	IS:4893-1968 Specification for perforated stainless steel cones wet processing	One piece	1 Paisa	16 Feb. 1972
2.	vicat apparatus	IS:5513-1969 Specification for vicat apparatus	One piece	Rs. 1.00	16 March, 1972
3.	Universal gearless hand operated pulling and lifting machines	IS:5604-1970 Specification for universal gearless hand operated pulling and lifting machines	One Machine	(i) Rs. 5.00 per unit for the first 16 Mar. 1972 1000 units : (ii) Rs. 2.50 per unit for the next 1000 units and (iii) Re. 1.00 per unit for the remaining units	16 Mar. 1972

[No. GMD/13:10]

एस० ओ० 1554.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के प्रत्युत्तर भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीसें जिनके बारे मीं भनुसूची में विए गए हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फोर्से दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएंगी :—

भनुसूची

श्रम सं०	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंबध्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	पनीली रीति से धागा लपेटने के लिंगिल स्टेनलेस इस्पात के शंकु	IS: 4893-1968 पनीली रीति से धागा लपेटने के इस्पात के शंकु की विशिष्टि	एक मद	1 पैसा	16 फरवरी, 1972
2	विकाट उपकरण	IS : 5513-1969 विकाट उपकरण की विशिष्टि	एक मद	Rs. 1.00	16 मार्च, 1972
3	खींचने और उठाने की मियर रहित हाथ से चलने वाली यूनिवर्सल मशीन	IS : 5604-1970 खींचने भीर उठाने की मशीनें मियर रहित हाथ से चलने वाली यूनिवर्सल मशीनों की विशिष्टि	एक मशीन	(1) प्रति 1000 इकाइयों के लिए रु. 5.00 प्रति इकाई । (2) 1000 से अगली इकाइयों के लिए 2.50 प्रति इकाई (3) शेष इकाइयों के लिए 1.00 प्रति इकाई ।	16 मार्च, 1972

[सं० सी एन ओ/13:10]

New Delhi, the 25th April, 1972

S.O. 1555.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 1 Oct. to 15 Oct. 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard, Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 18-1970 Guide for abbreviations of words in titles of periodicals using Roman alphabet (first revision).	IS : 18-1949 Guide for abbreviations for titles of periodicals.	This standard gives guiding principles for the abbreviations of works in titles of periodical publications using the Roman alphabet. (Price Rs. 10.50).
2	IS : 317-1970 Specification for automotive hydraulic brake fluid, moderate duty (second revision).	IS : 317-1959 Specification for general service automotive hydraulic brake fluid. (revised).	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for moderate duty automotive hydraulic brake fluid, intended for use in hydraulic brake systems of motor vehicles, including cars, and heavy and light trucks at ambient temperature where the brake fluid is required for moderate duty service conditions. (Price Rs. 6.50).
3	IS : 383-1970 Specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete (second revision).	IS : 383-1963 Specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete (revised).	This standard covers the requirements for aggregates, crushed or uncrushed, derived from natural sources, such as river terraces and river-beds, glacial deposits, rocks, boulders and gravels for use in the production of concrete for normal structural purposes including mass concrete works. (Price Rs. 6.50).
4	IS : 528-1970 Specification for oil of peppermint. (first revision).	IS : 528-1954 Specification for oil of peppermint.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for the oil of peppermint, whole and dementholised, <i>ex-Mentha arvensis</i> L., fam. Labiatee. (Price Rs. 2.50).
5	IS : 698-1970 Specification for picking sticks (arms) for overpick jute looms. (first revision).	IS : 698-1955 Specification for picking arms (or sticks) for jute looms.	This standard prescribes requirements for two types, i.e., Type 1 and Type 2, of Picking Arms (or Sticks) for jute looms. (Price Rs. 3.00).
6	IS : 775-1970 Specification for cast iron brackets and supports for wash basins and sinks. (second revision).	IS : 775-1962 Specification for brackets and supports for wash basins and sinks (revised).	This standard covers requirements regarding material, construction, workmanship, dimensions, weights and finish of cast iron brackets and supports for wash basins and sinks. (Price Rs. 4.00).
7	IS : 780-1969 Specification for sluice valves for water works purposes (50 to 300 mm size). (fourth revision).	IS : 780-1967 Specification for sluice valves for waterworks purposes. (third revision).	This standard covers requirements for inside screw, non-rising spindle type sluice valves from 50 mm to 300 mm size used for water works purposes with double flange and cap or handwheel for operation. (Price Rs. 3.00).
8	IS : 948-1970 Specification for water tender, type A, for fire brigade use. (first revision).	IS : 948-1959 Specification for water tender, type A, for fire brigade use.	This standard lays down requirements regarding material, design and construction, workmanship and finish, accessories and equipment and acceptance tests of water tender, type A, for fire brigade use. (Price Rs. 6.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9 IS:1328-1970 Specification for veneered decorative plywood (first revision).	IS:1328-1958 Specification for veneered decorative plywood.		This standard covers types of plywood with ornamental veneers on one or both faces used for decorative purposes, such as furniture making, panelling of all kinds, including panelling for railway coaches, buses and ships. (Price Rs. 3.50)
10 IS: 1481-1970 Specification for metric steel scales for engineers. (first revision).	IS: 1481-1961 Specification for metric steel scales for engineers.		This standard covers the requirements for metric scales made of steel for the use of engineers. (Price Rs. 3.50).
IS: 1540 (Part II)-1970 Specification for quick lime and hydrated lime for chemical industries.	(i) IS: 1540 (Part II)-1959 Specification for quick lime and hydrated lime for chemical industries and (ii) IS: 1808-1961 Specification for hydrated lime for grease manufacture.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for hydrated lime for chemical industries. (Price Rs. 4.00).
Part II Hydrated lime. (first revision).			
11 IS: 1575-1973 Specification for electroplated coatings of zinc on iron and steel. (first revision).	IS: 1573-1960 Specification for zinc plating.		This standard covers requirements for electroplated coatings of zinc on iron and steel, except for the following : (a) Coatings applied to threaded components, and (b) Coatings applied to sheet, strip, or wire in the unfabricated form, or coil springs. (Price Rs. 3.50).
13 IS: 2073-1970 Specification for carbon steel black bars for production of machined parts for general engineering purposes. (first revision).	*IS:2073-1962 Specification for carbon steel bars for production of machined parts for general engineering purposes.		This standard covers the requirements for nine grades of carbon steel black bars for general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 3.50).
14 IS: 2180-1970 Specification for heavy-duty burnt clay building bricks. (first revision).	IS: 2180-1962 Specification for heavy-duty burnt clay building bricks.		This standard lays down the requirements regarding dimensions, general quality, and physical properties of heavy-duty burnt clay building bricks. (Price Rs. 2.00).
15 IS: 2713-1969 Specification for tubular steel poles for overhead power lines. (first revision)	IS: 2713-1964 Specification for tubular steel poles for overhead power lines.		This standard covers the requirements for tubular steel poles of circular cross-section for overhead power lines. (Price Rs. 6.50).
16 IS: 2900-1970 Grading of raw wool for internal market. (first revision).	IS: 2900-1964 Different grades/classes of raw wool for internal consumption.		This standard prescribes the requirements of different characteristics, such as fineness, length, colour, burr content and yield, of indigenous raw wool for the purpose of grading it for internal market. (Price Rs. 2.50).
17 IS: 3830-1970 Specification for water stills for pyrogen-free distilled water. (first revision).	**IS: 3830-1966 Specification for water stills for pyrogen free distilled water.		The standard covers water stills used for the production of pyrogen-free distilled water used in the preparation of injectable solutions. (Price Rs. 3.50).
18 IS: 3989-1970 Specification for centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes, fittings and accessories. (first revision).	**IS : 3989-1967 Specification for centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes.		This standard covers the requirements for centrifugally cast (spun) iron spigot and socket soil, waste and ventilating pipes together with the details of the fittings and accessories. These pipes and fittings are suitable for use above ground only. (Price Rs. 8.00).

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS:2073-1962 shall run concurrently with IS:2073-1970 upto 31st August 1971

**For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS : 3830-1966 shall run concurrently with IS : 3830-1970 up to August 1971 and IS : 3989-1967 shall run concurrently with IS : 3989-1970 upto 31 Dec. 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
19	IS: 4239-1970 Specification for mechanical bevel protractors. (first revision).	IS 4239-1967 Specification for bevel Protractors	This standard given the requirements for mechanical bevel protractors for general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 5.00).
20	IS: 4247 (Part III)-1970 Code of practice for structural design of surface hydel power stations. Part III Substructure	..	This standard lays down general recommendations for the stability analysis of a surface hydel power station and design criterial for its substructure. (Price Rs. 5.00).
21	IS: 4651 (Part II)-1969 Code of practice for design and construction of dock and harbour structures Part II Earth pressures	..	This standard deals with earth pressures on waterfront structures required for docks and harbours (Price Rs 5.00)
22	IS: 4800 (Part VII)-1970 Specification for enamelled round winding wires.	IS: 449-1962 Specification for enamelled high-conductivity annealed round copper wire (oleoresinous enamel) (revised)	This standard covers the requirements of enamelled round wires with good dielectric properties under humid conditions (for example, wires with enamel of oleo-resinous base.) (Price Rs. 3.50).
23	IS: 4910 (Part VIII)-1970 Methods of test for type yarns, cords and tyre cord fabrics made from man made fibres.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of thickness (gauge) of man-made fibre tyre cords taken from cheeses, cones, bobbins, spools, or tyre cord fabrics. (Price Rs. 1.50).
	Part VIII thickness (gauge)		
24	IS: 5562-1970 Specification for fuel guages for automobiles.	..	This standard clovers fuel guages of electrical resistance type used for indicating the liquid level in fuel tank of automobiles. (Price Rs. 5.50).
25	IS: 5597-1970 Specification for leather for boxing gloves.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for chrome, chrome-aluminium combination and semi-chrome tanned leather for boxing gloves. (Price Rs. 3.50).
26	IS: 5609-1970 Specification for leather for hockey ball.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements, method of sampling and test for zirconium or aluminium or vegetable tanned ball leather. (Price Rs. 3.50).
27	IS: 5617-1970 Recommendation for tapping drill sizes for fastening pipe threads	..	This standard gives the recommended sizes of tapping drills suitable for drilling holes in commonly used materials for tapping internal pipe threads conforming to IS: 2643-1964 "Dimensions for pipe threads for fastening purposes. (Price Rs. 3.00).
28	IS: 5630-1970 Specification for cribs (or cradles), maternity	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for maternity cribs (or cradles) on tubular stands. (Price Rs. 3.00).
29	IS: 5654 (Part I)-1970 Specification for feeds for laboratory animals	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for feeds for laboratory rats and mice. (Price Rs. 2.50).
	Part I Rats and mice.		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30	IS: 5671-1970 Specification for strontium nitrate of pyrotechnic compositions.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for strontium nitrate intended for use in pyrotechnic compositions. (Price Rs. 5.50).
31	IS: 5676-1970 Specification for moulded solid rubber soles and heels.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for rubber full-soles with or without heels, half-soles and heels sold as finished products. (Price Rs. 4.00).
32	IS: 5685-1970 Code of safety for carbon disulphide (carbon bisulphide).	..	This code describes properties of carbon disulphide, the nature of hazards associated with it, and essential information on storage, handling, packing, labelling, disposal of waste, cleaning and reaping of containers, selection and training of personnel, personal protective equipment and first-aid. (Price Rs. 7.00).
33	IS: 5691-1970 Specification for lacquer, cellulose) pigmented, finishing, glossy.	..	This standard prescribes the requirement and the methods of sampling and test for lacquer, cellulose, pigmented, finishing, glossy. The material is used for protection and decoration of metal and steel parts of automobiles and other vehicle bodies. (Price Rs. 5.00).
34	IS: 5699-1970 Methods for chill testing of cast iron.	..	This standard prescribes the following two methods for chill testing of grey iron : (a) Wedge test, and (d) Chill test. (Price Rs. 2.50).
35	IS: 5711-1970 Specification for vulcanized fibre rods and tubes for electrical purposes.	..	This standard covers vulcanized fibre rods of circular section from 5 mm up to and including 25 mm diameter and tubes of circular section from 10 mm up to and including 50 mm internal diameter with wall thickness from 1 mm up to and including 10 mm. (Price Rs. 7.00).
36	IS: 5714-1970 Specification for hydrant, stand-pipe for fire fighting.	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, shape and dimensions, construction, workmanship and finish, and tests for the hydrant, stand-pipe which is normally used by the fire brigades. (Price Rs. 3.50).
37	IS: 5715-1970 Specification for glass carboys.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for glass carboys. (Price Rs. 5.00).
38	IS: 5716-1970 Specification for cotton tapes for personnel parachutes.	..	This standard gives the requirements of cotton tapes for personnel parachutes. (Price Rs. 3.00).
39	IS: 5717-1970 Specification for pyknometers.	..	This standard prescribes requirements of pyknometers for determination of density or relative density of liquids or solids. (Price Rs. 5.00).
40	IS: 5719-1970 Specification for gelatin, food grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for gelatin, food grade, which is also known as edible gelatin. (Price Rs. 6.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
41	IS: 5721-1970 Specification for forceps, eye, peripheral iridectomy Sinclair's pattern.	....	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for peripheral iridectomy forceps (Sinclair's pattern) used in eye surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00).
42	IS : 5723-1970 Specification for mallet with fluted handle for ENT. surgery.	....	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for mallet used in ENT surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00).
43	IS: 5725-1970 Specification for psychrometers unventilated (dry and wet bulb hygrometers)	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for unventilated psychrometers. (Price Rs. 2.50).
44	IS: 5737-1970 Specification for engineers drawing instruments, curve pens.	....	This standard prescribes the requirements for curve pens having a handle and a curved drawing nil as shown in Fig. 1. (Price Rs. 2.00)
45	IS : 5739-1970 Specification for track and field equipment sports goods for schools)	....	This standard specifies requirements for track and field equipment for use in schools. (Price Rs. 3.50)
46	IS: 5745-1970 Specification for heel socket and plate for orthopaedic calipers and braces.	....	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for heel socket and plate for orthopaedic calipers and braces. (Price Rs. 3.00)
47	IS: 5746-1970 Specification for finished woven glass fibre fabrics for plastic laminates for aeronautical purposes, type 1.	....	This standard prescribes the requirements of finished woven glass fibre fabrics for aeronautical purposes (Price Rs. 4.00).
48	IS: 5747-1970 Specification for retractor, endaural (Lempert's pattern).	..	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for endaural retractor Lempert's pattern used in ENT surgery. (Price Rs 3.00)
49	IS: 5750-1970 Specification for sigmoidoscope.	....	This standard covers the general and functional requirements of sigmoidoscope. (Price Rs. 2.50)
50	IS: 5752-1970 Specification for yara yara	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for yara yara. (Price Rs 2.00)
51	IS: 5754-1970 Specification for phenyl acetic acid	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for phenyl acetic acid for use in perfumery. (Price Rs. 2.00)
52	IS: 5755-1970 Specification for mineral insulated aluminium sheathed cables with aluminium conductors.	....	This standard covers the requirements for aluminium sheathed cables with powdered-mineral insulation and aluminium conductors, with or without a PVC covering over the aluminium sheath. Two grades, namely 250/440 V and 650/1100 V cables, are covered. (Price Rs. 5.50)
53	IS: 5765-1970 Specification for box, lunch, aluminium.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for aluminium lunch boxes. (Price Rs. 3.00)
54	IS: 5766-1970 Code of practice for laying burnt clay brick flooring.	....	This standard covers the method of laying burnt clay brick flooring. (Price Rs. 2.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
55	IS: 5768-1970 Glossary of mining terms (winning and working)	....	This standard covers the terms relating to winning and working used in the field of mining (Price Rs. 8.50)
56	IS: 5772-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, parrot-beak, flat-faced, tungsten carbide tipped	....	This specification covers materials, dimensions, and finish of parrot-beak coal cutting tools having flat-faced tungsten carbide tip which are held in tool holders by either a set screw or a quick release mechanism located in the holder. (Price Rs. 3.50)
57	IS: 5775-1970 Specification for coal cutting tools, radial, flat-faced, tungsten carbide tipped.	....	This standard covers materials, dimensions, finish of radial type coal cutting tools having flat-faced tungsten carbide tip, which are held in tool holders by, either a set screw or a quick release mechanism located in the holder. (Price Rs. 3.50)
58	IS: 5785 (Part II)-1970 Methods for performance tests for surface active agents	....	This standard prescribes the method of test for evaluating the relative emulsifying power of surface active agents used in the textile industry (Price Rs. 2.50)
Part II Relative emulsifying power			
59	IS: 5793-1970 Specification for Aneroid barometers.	....	This standard prescribes the requirements of aneroid barometers suitable for use both on land and on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.00)
60	IS: 5794-1970 Specification for pliers, pin-roughening and bending, dental.	....	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for pin-roughening and bending pliers used in dentistry. (Price Rs. 3.00)
61	IS: 5796-1970 Specification for weight set, disc, for physio-therapy exercisers other than pulley arrangements.	..	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for disc type weights used with physio-therapy exercisers other than pulley arrangements. (Price Rs. 3.00)
62	IS: 5798-1970 Specification for mercury barometers.	....	This standard prescribes the requirements of fixed cistern mercury barometers suitable for use both on land and on board ships. (Price Rs. 3.50).
63	IS: 5804-1970 Specification for poultry debakers.	....	This standard lays down the requirements and the methods of test for poultry debakers. (Price Rs. 2.00)
64	IS: 5828-1970 Specification for pliers, workroom, dental.	....	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for workroom pliers used in dentistry. (Price Rs. 3.00)
65	IS: 5831-1970 Specification for PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables.	....	This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for PVC insulation and sheath taken from electric cables. (Price Rs. 6.50)
66	IS: 5847-1970 Specification for pin chuck for introducing Steinman pins.	....	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for pin chuck for introducing Steinman pins in the bone. (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
67 IS: 5858 (Part II)-1970 Specification for accessories to mechanical ventilation systems on board ships.			This standard specifies the material and dimensions for smoke protecting flap valves of square, rectangular or circular construction for use with mechanical ventilation systems on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.50)
Part II Smoke protecting flap valves			
68 IS: 5862-1970 Specification for solvent extracted nigerseed oilcake (meal) as livestock feed.	..		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for solvent extracted nigerseed oilcake (meal) used in livestock feeding. (Price Rs. 2.50)
69 IS: 5869-1970 Specification for pillar taps for marine use.	..		This standard covers the requirements for pillar taps for use with wash basins on board ships (Price Rs. 2.50)
70 IS: 5872-1970 Specification for cold rolled steel strips (box strappings).	..		This standard covers the requirements for cold rolled steel strips of a nominal thickness from 0.38 to 0.56 mm and width between 9.5 to 19 mm, known as box strappings. (Price Rs. 2.00)
71 IS: 5873-1970 Specification for steel cut-wire shots for use in foundries.	..		This standard covers the requirements for steel cut-wire shots for use in foundries for blast cleaning processes. (Price Rs. 2.00)
72 IS: 5879-1970 Specification for punch, rubber dam, dental.	..		This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for rubber dam punch used in dentistry (Price. Rs. 3.00)
73 *IS: 5881-1970 Specification for taper pin IS: 1836-1961 Specification for reamers hand reamers.			This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for hand reamers for taper pins conforming to IS: 2393-1963 'Specification for cylindrical and taper pins. (Price Rs. 3.00)
74 IS: 5882-1970 Specification for socket reamers with parallel shanks.	..		This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for socket reamers with parallel shanks (Price Rs. 3.00)
75 IS: 5885-1970 Specification for special copper alloys for commutator bars.	.		This standard specifies the requirements for silver-copper and cadmium-copper commutator bars over 6 mm in width and up to and including 18 mm thick in which the inclination of the two surfaces is constant throughout the width. (Price Rs. 2.50)
76 IS: 5894-1970 Specification for rubber sand blast hose with braided textile reinforcement.	.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for wet and dry sand blasting hose of rubber with braided textile reinforcement. (Price Rs. 2.50)
77 IS: 5895-1970 Specification for steel roller conveyors.			This standard specifies the principal dimensions and pitch of rollers, the radius of roller curves and also gives the recommended dimensions, of principal components of fixed and portable steel roller conveyors for normal industrial use within the range of maximum loading from 10 to 200 kg. per roller. (Price Rs. 5.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marking Scheme IS:5881-1970 and 5882-1970 shall come into force with effect from 1 February 1972 and shall run concurrently with IS:1836-1961 upto 31 December, 1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
78	IS: 5906-1970 Specification for sprayed aluminium and zinc coatings on iron and steel.	..	This standard applies to sprayed coatings of aluminium or zinc used for protection of iron and steel against atmospheric erosion under all climatic conditions. (Price Rs. 2.00)
79	IS: 5911-1970 Fineness grades of wool tops.	..	This standard specifies the grades of wool tops on the basis of fibre fineness. This standard is applicable also to grading of wool fibres in yarns and fabrics of the worsted type. (Price Rs. 2.50)
80	IS: 5912-1970 Specification for anemometer, cup counter	..	This standard specifies the requirements for cup counter anemometer for measuring the speed of wind. (Price Rs. 2.50)
81	IS: 5916-1970 Safety code for constructions involving use of hot bituminous materials.	..	This standard lays down the safety requirements for constructions involving the use of hot bituminous materials. (Price Rs. 3.50)
82	IS: 5917-1970 Specification for vitreous (vitreous china) wash basins for marine use.	..	This standard covers the requirements for vitreous (vitreous china) wash basins for marine use on board ships. (Price Rs. 2.00)
83	IS: 5920-1970 Recommendations for the preparation of drawings for optical elements and systems.	..	This standard gives recommendations for the presentation of design and functional requirements for optical elements and systems on drawings. (Price Rs. 5.00)
84	IS: 5936-1970 Specification for arbors with Morse taper shanks for shell tools.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements of arbors with Morse taper shanks and taper fitment—taper 1:30 (included) with tenon drive for shell tools. (Price Rs. 3.00)
85	IS: 5938-1970 Spindle gauges for cotton ring spinning and ring doubling (twisting) frames.	..	The spindle gauge 'X' is the distance between the axes of the spindles. (Price Rs. 3.00)
86	IS: 5943-1970 Specification for compound angle sine tables.	..	This standard covers the requirements of a sine table inclinable to 60° about two axes with centre distances of rollers 100 mm at top and 200 mm at bottom. (Price Rs. 5.00)
87	IS: 5953-1971 Classification of bauxite for use in the production of aluminium.	..	This standard covers the classification of bauxite for the production of aluminium. (Price Rs. 1.50)
88	IS: 5954-1970 Specification for dental white gold alloys.	..	This standard covers the requirements of white gold alloys intended for use in casting of dental inlays and bridges subject to high stresses, and of partial denture skeletons and complete denture bases. (Price Rs. 2.50)
89	IS: 5958-1970 Specification for reflector and cheek retractor, dental.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and other requirements for dental reflector and cheek retractor. (Price Rs. 3.00)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) Syndicate Bank Building, Gandhinagar, Bangalore-9 (ii) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay- (iii) 5 Chorwinghee Approach Calcutta-13 (iv) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad (v) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur-5 (vi) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2.

नई विली, 25 अप्रैल, 1972

एस० ओ० 1555.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के अंतरे दिये गए हैं वे 1 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1971 की अवधि में निर्धारित किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रहे हुए भारतीय मानक यदि हों, की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 18—1970 रोमन वर्णमाला वाली पत्रिकाओं के शीर्षकों के शब्दों की संक्षिप्तियों की मार्ग- दर्शिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 18—1949 पत्रिकाओं के शीर्षकों की संक्षिप्तियों की मार्ग- दर्शिका	इस मानक में रोमन वर्णमाला वाली भाषाओं की पत्रिकाओं के शीर्षकों के रचक शब्दों की संक्षिप्तियां तैयार करते सम्बन्धी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत दिये गये हैं । (मूल्य रु० 10.50)
2	IS : 317—1970 मध्यम ड्यूटी वाली स्वचल गाड़ियों के द्रव चालित ब्रेकों के तेल की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 317—1959 सामान्य कार्य के लिए स्वचल गाड़ियों के द्रव चालित ब्रेकों के तेल की विशिष्टि (पुन- रीक्षित)	इस मानक में मध्यम ड्यूटी वाली स्वचल गाड़ियों के द्रवचालित ब्रेकों के द्रव की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियों तथा आवश्यक अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । यह तेल कारों, हल्के और भारी ट्रकों जसी सभी मोटर गाड़ियों की ब्रेक प्रणाली में परिवात ताप पर मध्यम कार्य स्थितियों में जहां आंछित हो, काम आता है । (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
3	IS : 383—1970 कंक्रीट के लिए प्राकृतिक स्रोतों से प्राप्त मोटा और महीन मिलावा (रोड़ी) की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 383—1963 कंक्रीट के लिए प्राकृतिक स्रोतों से प्राप्त मोटा और महीन मिलावा (रोड़ी) की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में बड़े कंक्रीट के कार्यों सहित सामान्य संरचना कार्यों के लिए कंक्रीट के उत्पादन में काभ आने वाले मिलावा (रोड़ी) के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । यह मिलावा पिसा अथवा बिना पिसा होता है और प्राकृतिक स्रोतों जैसे नदियों के कगारों और तलहटियों, हिमनदीय छोड़ गये भागों, चट्टानों, शिलाओं और बजरी से तैयार होता है । (मूल्य रु० 6.50)
4	IS : 528—1970 पिपरमिट के तेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 528—1954 पिपरमिट के तेल की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में लैविएटी परिवार के मेंथा अवैसिस एल में से निकले पिपरमिट के तेल मेंथोल निकाले और पूर्ण के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
5	IS : 698—1970 ओवरपिक पट- सन करघों के लिए पिंकिंग स्टिक की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 698—1955 पटसन करघों के लिए पिंकिंग स्टिक की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में पटसन करघा की दो टाइप की पिंकिंग स्टिकों टाइप 1 और टाइप 2 के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6 IS : 775—1970 वाश बेसिनों और नादों के लिए ढलवा, लोहे के ब्रेकेट और आधारों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 775—1962 वाश बेसिनों और नादों के लिए ढलवा लोहे के ब्रेकेट और आधारों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में वाश बेसिनों और नादों के ढलवा लोहे के ब्रेकेटों और आधारों में लगने वाली सामग्री, निर्माण कारीगरी, माप, तोल और समापन सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 4.00)	
7 IS : 780—1969 जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस वालव (50 से 300 मिमी साइज वाले) की विशिष्टि (चतुर्थ पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 780—1967 जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस वालव की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में जलकल कार्यों में प्रयुक्त दोहरे पलोंज और चलाने के लिए कप अथवा पहिये लगे स्लूस वालवों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये न उठने वाले तकृएन्टुमा स्लूस वालव 50 से 300 मिमी साइज के होते हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 8.00)	
8 IS : 948—1970 दमकलों में उप-योग के लिए पानी के टेंडर, टाइप 'ए' की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 948—1959 दमकलों में उप-योग के लिए पानी के टेंडर, टाइप 'ए' की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में दमकलों में काम आने वाले टाइप 'ए' पानी के टेंडरों के बारे में सामग्री, डिजाइन और निर्माण, कारीगरी और फिनिश, सहायक अंग और साज सामान के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और स्वीकृति परीक्षण दिये गये हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 6.50)	
9 IS : 1328—1970 परतदार सजावटी प्लाइवुड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1328—1958 परतदार सजावटी प्लाइवुड की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में एक या दोनों ओर सजावटी परतदार प्लाइवुड के सभी प्रकारों को लिया गया है। यह प्लाइवुड कर्नीवर बनाने, सभी तरह के पैनेल लगाने—रेल के डिब्बों, बसों और जहाजों में, के काम आती है। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)	
10 IS : 1481—1970 इंजीनियरों के लिए इस्पात के मीटरी पैमानों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1481—1961 इंजीनियरों के लिए इस्पात के मीटरी पैमानों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में इंजीनियरों के लिए इस्पात के मीटरी पैमानों के विक्रय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)	
11 IS : 1540 (भाग 2)—1970 रसायन उद्योगों के लिए कली चूना और बुझा चूना : भाग 2 बुझा चूना की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 1540 (भाग 2)—1959 रसायन उद्योगों के लिए कली चूने और बुझे चूने की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 1808—1961 मीज बनाने के लिए बुझे चूने की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में रसायन उद्योगों के लिए चूने की अपेक्षाएं और आनंदी लेने तथा परीक्षण की प्रवृत्तियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 4.00)	
12 IS : 1573—1970 लोहे और इस्पात पर बिजली द्वारा चढ़ाये गये जस्ते के लेपन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1573—1960 जस्ता चढ़ाने की विशिष्टि	इस मानक के निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर इस्पात और लोहे पर बिजली द्वारा जस्ते के लेपनों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं : (क) चूड़ीबार पुजौं पर चढ़ाये गये लेपन; और (ख) चटुर, पत्ती या बिना गड़े ढाँचों के तारों प्रथवा कायल स्प्रिंगों पर चढ़ाये गये लेप। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13 IS : 2073—1970 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मर्शीन करके पुजे तैयार करने के लिए बाबून इस्पात की काली छड़ों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 2073—1962 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मर्शीन करके पुजे तैयार करने के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़ों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की काली छड़ों के नौ ग्रेड के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 3.50)	
14 IS : 2180—1970 भारी ड्यूटी वाली मिट्टी की पकी इमारती इंटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2180—1962 भारी ड्यूटी वाली मिट्टी की पकी इमारती इंटों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में भारी ड्यूटी वाली मिट्टी की पकी इमारती इंटों के बारे में भारी ड्यूटी सामान्य गुणवत्ता और भौतिक गुणों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 2.00)	
15 IS : 2713—1969 शिरोपरिपावर लाइनों के लिए नलिकाकार इस्पात के खम्भों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2713—1964 शिरोपरिपावर लाइनों के लिए नलिकाकार इस्पात के खम्भों की विशिष्टि	शिरोपरिपावर लाइनों के लिए गोलाकार (काट वाले) नलिकाकार इस्पात के खम्भों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 6.50)	
16 IS : 2900—1970 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विक्री के लिए अपरिष्कृत ऊन का बार्गिकरण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2900—1964 अंतर्राष्ट्रीय उपभोग के लिए विभिन्न ग्रेडों और श्रेणियों की अपरिष्कृत ऊन	इस मानक में देश के भीतर विक्री के लिए देशी अपरिष्कृत ऊन की ग्रेडिंग के लिए उसकी बारीकी, सम्बाई, रंग, फुचड़ों की मात्रा और अवशिष्ट ऊन आदि विभिन्न लक्षणों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 2.50)	
17 IS : 3830—1970 पाइरोजन रहित आसुत पानी के भभकों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 3830—1966 पाइरोजन रहित आसुत पानी के भभकों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में हंजेश्न द्वारा लगाए जाने वाले घोल तैयार करने में प्रयुक्त पायरोजन रहित आसुत पानी के उत्पादन के भभकों को सिया गया है। (मूल्य रु 3.50)	
18 IS : 3989—1970 अपकेन्द्रीय ड्लाई वाले लोहे के स्पिगाट और साकेट वाले मल, गंदे पानी और संवातन पाइप, फिटिंग और महायक सामान की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*IS : 3989—1967 अपकेन्द्रीय ड्लाई वाले लोहे के स्पिगाट और साकेट वाले मल ; ; गंदे पानी और संवातन पाइपों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में अपकेन्द्रीय ड्लाई लोहे के स्पीगाट और साकेटदार मल, गंदे पानी और संवातन पाइपों और उनके फिटिंग, और सहायक अंगों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये पाइप और फिटिंग जमीन के ऊपर उपयोग के लिए उपयुक्त हैं। (मूल्य रु 8.00)	
19 IS : 4239—1970 यांत्रिक बेवेल-मापी चांदों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4239—1967 बेवेलमापी चांदों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए यांत्रिक बेवेलमापी चांदों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.00)	
20 IS : 4247 (भाग 3)—1970 भूमि के ऊपर बने पनबिजली केन्द्रों की संरचना डिजाइन की रीति संहिता : भाग 3 छोटे आगार	—	इस मानक में भूमि पर बने पनबिजली केन्द्रों के स्थायीत्व विस्तृत विवरण और उसके छोटे आगारों की डिजाइन, कसौटियों मम्बन्धी सिफारिशें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु 5.00)	

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए IS : 2073—1962, 26 अगस्त 1971 तक : 2073—1970 के साथ लागू रहा।

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 3830—1966, अगस्त 1971 तक IS : 3930—1970 के साथ लागू रहेगा तथा IS : 3989—1967, 31 दिसम्बर 1972 तक IS : 3989—1970 के साथ लागू रहेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21 IS : 4651 (भाग 2)---1969 गोदी और पत्तन आगारों के छिजा- इन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता : भाग 2 भूमि दबाव	IS : 4239—1967 बेबेलमापी चढ़े की विशिष्टि		इस मानक में गोदिय और पत्तनों के लिए आधारित जनमोर्चे के आगारों के भूमि दावों को लिया गया है। (मूल्य ₹ 5.00)
22 IS : 4800 (भाग 7)---1970 बाइंडिंग के लिए इनैमल चढ़े गोल तार : भाग 7 नम स्थितियों में अच्छे परावैद्युत गुणधर्मों वाले तारों की विशिष्टि	IS : 449—1962 इनैमल चढ़े उच्च चालकता वाले तापनशीलित गोल तांबे के तारों (तैल बरोजा इनैमल वाले) की विशिष्टि (पुन- रीक्षित)		इस मानक में अच्छे परावैद्युत गुणधर्मों वाले इनैमल चढ़े गोल तारों (उदाहरणार्थ तैल बरोजा का इनैमल चढ़े) के बारे में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)
23 IS : 4910 (भाग 8)---1970 मनुष्य निर्मित रेशों से बने टायर धारणों, डोरियों और टायर डोरियों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां : भाग 8 मोटाई (गेज)	—		इस मानक में मनुष्य निर्मित रेशों की टायर डोरियों की मोटाई (गेज) निकालने की पद्धति दी गई है। ये डोरियां चीज़ों, शंकुओं, मालिनों, स्पूलों या टायर डोरी कपड़ों से निकली होती हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 1.50)
24 IS : 5562—1970 स्वचल गाड़ियों के इंधन मापकों की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में स्वचल बाहनों की टंकियों में तरल ईंधन का स्तर बताने वाले विद्युत प्रतिरोधी ईंधन मापकों को लिया गया है। (मूल्य ₹ 5.50)
25 IS : 5597—1970 बार्किंग के दस्तानों के चमड़े की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में बार्किंग के दस्तानों के लिए क्रोम, क्रोम-एल्युमिनियम भिशण और प्रद्वृ-क्रोम से रंगें जमड़ों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)
26 IS : 5609—1970 हाकी की गेंद के चमड़े की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में जिरकोनियम या एल्युमिनियम श्रव्वा बनस्पति कमाए हाकी के गेंदों के चमड़े के बारे में बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)
27 IS : 5617—1970 जोड़ने के पाइपों की चूड़ियों के लिए टैपिंग ¹ ड्रिल के माप सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	—		इस मानक में IS : 2643—1964 'जोड़ने के लिए पाइपों की चूड़ियों के माप' के अनुरूप पाइपों में भीतरी चूड़ियां बनाने की सामान्यतः प्रयुक्त सामग्री छेद बनाने के उपयुक्त टैपिंग ¹ ड्रिलों की सिफारिशी साइजें दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)
28 IS : 5630—1970 जच्चा-पालनों की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में नलिकावकार स्टैण्ड पर रखे जच्चा-पालनों के माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)
29 IS : 5654 (भाग 1)---1970 प्रयोगशालाओं के पशुओं के लिए आहार : भाग 1 चूहों और मूसों की विशिष्टि	—		इस मानक में प्रयोगशालाओं के चूहों के आहार के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30 IS : 5671--1970	आतिशबाजी पदार्थों के लिए स्ट्रॉग्युल नाइट्रोट की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में आतिशबाजी के लिए प्रयुक्त स्ट्रॉग्युल म नाइट्रोट के विश्व में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 5.50)
31 IS : 5676--1970	ड्ले हुए ठोस रबड़ के तल्लों और एडियों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में एडीवार अथवा एडीरहित तैयार रबड़ के पूरे तल्लों, आधे तल्लों और एडियों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 4.00)
32 IS : 5685--1970	कार्बन डाफ- सलफाइड (कार्बन वाइसलफाइड) से बचाव संहिता	—	इस संहिता में कार्बन डाइसलफाइड के गुणधर्मों, उससे उत्पन्न खतरों और भंडारण, धरने उठाने, पैकिंग, लेबल लगाने, साथ के निपटान, धारकों की सफाई और मरम्मत, कर्मचारियों का चुनाव और प्रशिक्षण, वैयक्तिक सुरक्षा, साज सामान और प्राथमिक उपचार के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 7.00)
33 IS : 5691--1970	सेल्यूलोज के वर्णकृत चमकदार फिनिश देने वाले लैंकर की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में फिनिश देने वाले सेल्यूलोज के वर्णकृत चमकदार लैंकर के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। यह वस्तु स्वचल गाड़ियों तथा अन्य गाड़ियों की बाड़ी में धातु तथा इस्पात के भागों के बचाव तथा सजावट के लिए इस्तेमाल की जाती है। (मूल्य ₹ 5.00)
34 IS : 5699--1970	ड्लवां लोहे की अभिशीतन परीक्षण पद्धतियां	—	इस मानक में भूरे लोहे के अभिशीतन परीक्षण की निम्नलिखित दो पद्धतियां निर्धारित की की गई हैं : (क) पचड़ परीक्षण, और (ख) अभिशीतन परीक्षण। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)
35 IS : 5711--1970	विद्युत कार्यों के लिए बल्कनीकृत फाइबर छड़ों और नलियों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में 5 से 25 मिमी के व्यास वाली बल्कनीकृत गोल फाइबर छड़ों और 10 से 50 मिमी के भौतिक व्यास वाली और 1 से 10 मिमी तक मोटी बीवार वाली नलियों को लिया गया है। (मूल्य ₹ 7.00)
36 IS : 5714--1970	आग बुझाने के लिए पाइप के स्टैंड वाले हाइड्रेंटों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में पाइप के स्टैंड वाले हाइड्रेंटों में, लगने वाली सामग्री, माप, आकृति, निर्माण, कारोगरी और फिनिश के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये हाइड्रेंट सामान्य रूप से बम्बल वाले उपयोग करते हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50),

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37 IS : 5715—1970 कांच के कार्बन्य की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में कांच के कार्बन्य के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

38 IS : 5716—1970 कर्मचारियों के पैराशूटों के सूती टेप (फीतों) की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में कर्मचारियों के पैराशूटों के सूती फीतों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

39 IS : 5717—1970 घनत्वमापियों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में द्रव्यों अथवा ठोस पदार्थों का घनत्व-मापियों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

40 IS : 5719—1970 खाद्य श्रेणी के जिलेटिन की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में खाद्य श्रेणी के जिलेटिन जिसे खाने का जिलेटिन भी कहते हैं के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 6.00)

41 IS : 5721—1970 आंख की परिसरीय आइरीडेक्टोमी के लिए फोर्सेंस की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में आंख सर्जरी में काम में आने वाले परिसरीय आइरीडेक्टोमी के फोर्सेंस (सिन-श्लेष्यर नमूने के) के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

42 IS : 5723—1970 आंख, नाक, कान सर्जरी के लिए नालीदार बैंट वाली मोगरी की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में आंख, नाक, कान सर्जरी में प्रयुक्त नालीदार बैंट मोगरी के बारे में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

43 IS : 5725—1970 संवातन रहित आद्रेतामापी (सूखे और गीले भूल्य वाले आद्रेतामापी) की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में संवातनरहित आद्रेतामापी के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

44 IS : 5737—1970 इंजीनियरों के ड्राइंग यंत्र-वश बनाने के कालम (पेन) की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में वक्र बनाने के कलमों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इन कलमों में एक छंडी और ड्राइंग की वक्र निच जैसा आँकूति 1 में दिया है, लगी होती है।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.00)

45 IS : 5739 ट्रैक और खेल के मैदान के उपकरण (स्कूलों का खेलकूद का सामान) की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में स्कूलों में खेलकूद में काम आने वाले ट्रैक और मैदान के उपकरणों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 5.50)

46 IS : 5745; 1970 विकलांगता कैलिपर्स और बलों के लिए एडी साकेट और प्लेट की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में विकलांगता कैलिपर्स और बलों के लिए एडी साकेट और प्लेट के बारे में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

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47. IS: 5746-1970 वायुयान कार्यों के प्लास्टिक लैसीनेट के निए फिनिश दिए बुने कांच रेशे वाले कपड़े (टाइप 1) की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में वायुयान कार्यों के लिए फिनिश दिए बुने कांच के रेशे वाले कपड़े के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 4.00)	
48. IS: 5747-1970 अंतः कर्ण रिट्रैक्टर (लेम्पर्ट नमूने के) की विशिष्टि.	—	इस मानक में अंतः कान सर्जरी में प्रयुक्त लेम्पर्ट नमूने के अंतः कर्ण रिट्रैक्टर के बारे में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)	
49. IS: 5750-1970 भूकम्पलेखी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में भूकम्पलेखी की सामान्य और कार्यपरक अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)	
50. IS: 5752-1970 यारा यारा की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में यारा यारा के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.00)	
51. IS: 5754-1970 फिनाइल एसी-टिक अस्त्र की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में आत्तारी प्रयुक्त फिनाइल एसीटिक अस्त्र के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.00)	
52. IS: 5755-1970 एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले खनिज रोधित एल्यु-मिनियम खोलदार केवलों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में चूर्ण अनिज के रोधन लगे और एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले एल्युमिनियम के खोलदार केवलों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं, उनमें एल्युमिनियम खोल के ऊपर पी ची सी का खोल होता भी है और नहीं भी होता इसमें केवल बोग्रेड 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट को लिया गया है। (मूल्य ₹ 5.50)	
53. IS: 5765-1970 एल्युमिनियम के लंच डब्बों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में एल्युमिनियम लंच डब्बों के माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)	
54. IS: 5766-1970 पक्की ईंटों का कार्ब देने की रीति सहिता	—	इस मानक में पक्की ईंटों का कार्ब देने की पद्धति दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)	
55. IS: 5768-1970 खान कार्य सम्बन्धी शब्दावली (अयस्क खुदाई और आगे के कार्य)	—	इस मानक में खान कार्य में प्रयुक्त अयस्क खुदाई और अगले कार्य सम्बन्धी शब्दावली दी गई है। (मूल्य ₹ 8.50)	

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56. IS: 5772-1970 चपटी सतह के टंगस्टन कार्बाइड की टिप वाले तोते की चॉन्चनुमा कोयला काटने के औजार की विशिष्टि

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इस विशिष्टि में तोते की चॉन्चनुमा कोयला काटने के औजार जिस पर टंगस्टन कार्बाइड की चपटी सतह की ट्रिप लगी होती है, के बारे में सामग्री, माप और फिनिश सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये औजार होल्डरों में पेजों द्वारा अथवा उसमें लगी तुरन्त खुलने वाली युक्ति द्वारा लगे होते हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.50)

57. IS : 5775-1970 चपटी सतह के टंगस्टन कार्बाइड की टिप वाले कोयला काटने के अरीय औजारों की विशिष्टि

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इस विशिष्टि में कोयला काटने के अरीय औजार जिस पर टंगस्टन कार्बाइड की चपटी सतह की टिप लगी होती है, के बारे में सामग्री, माप और फिनिश सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये औजार होल्डरों में पेचों द्वारा अथवा उसमें लगी तुरन्त खुलने वाली युक्ति द्वारा लगे होते हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.50)

58. IS : 5785 (भाग 2)-1970 सतह स्वच्छकारी द्रव्यों की कार्य प्रदत्ता परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 2 सापेक्षिक पायसकारी क्षमता

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इस मानक में वस्त्रावि उद्योग में प्रयुक्त स्वच्छ-कारी द्रव्यों की सापेक्षिक पायसकारी क्षमता ज्ञात करने की परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

59. IS : 5793-1970 अजल वायु दाव-मापी की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में खड़े अथवा चलते हुए जलयानों पर काम में आने योग्य अजल वायु दाव-मापियों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.00)

60. IS : 5794-1970 पिन खुरकुरा बनाने और मोड़ने के दांत सम्बन्धी प्लासों की विशिष्टि

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इस विशिष्टि में दांत चिकित्सा के लिए प्रयुक्त पिन खुरकुरा बनाने और मोड़ने के काम आने वाले प्लासों के बारे में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

61. IS : 5797-1970 कार्यिक चिकित्सा व्यायाम युक्तियों के लिए गिरी अवस्था के अतिरिक्त चकतीनुमा वजनों के सेट की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में कार्यिक चिकित्सा व्यायाम युक्तियों के रूप में गिरी अवस्था के अतिरिक्त काम में आने वाले चकतीनुमा वजनों के बारे में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

62. IS : 5798-1970 पारा वायु दाव-मापियों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में भूमि पर तथा चलते हुए जलयानों पर काम आने योग्य जड़ी हुई कुंडेदार पारा वायु दाव-मापी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.50)

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63. IS : 5804-1970 मुर्गियों की चोंच कुतरने के औजारों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में मुर्गियों की चोंच कुतरने के औजारों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.00)

64. IS : 5828-1970 दांत मम्बन्धी कक्ष में काम आने वाले प्लामों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में दांत चिकित्सा कक्षों में काम आने वाले प्लामों के बारे में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

65. IS : 5831-1970 बिजली के केबलों के पी वी सी रोधन और खोल की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में बिजली के केबलों से निकाले गए पी वी सी रोधन और खोल के बारे अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 6.50)

66. IS : 5847-1970 स्टाइनमैन पिन लगाने के लिए पिन चक की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में हड्डियों में स्टाइनमैन पिन लगाने के लिए प्रयुक्त पिन चक के बारे में माप और अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

67. IS : 5858 (भाग 2)-1970 जल-यानों पर लगी मशीनी संचातन प्रणालियों के सहायक अंगों की विशिष्टि भाग 2 धुएं से बचाने वाले फ्लैप बाल्ब

इस मानक में जलयानों पर लगी मशीनी संचातन प्रणालियों के साथ काम आने वाली वर्गाकार, आयताकार अथवा गोल बनावट के धुएं से बचाने वाले फ्लैप बाल्बों में लगाने वाली सामग्री और उनके माप निर्धारित किए गए हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

68. IS : 5862-1970 पशु आहार के लिए प्रयुक्त खोलकों द्वारा निकली तिल की खली (चूरा) की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में पशुओं को खिलाने के काम आने वाली चूरे के रूप में खोलकों द्वारा निकली तिल की खली की बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण पद्धतियों तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

69. IS : 5869-1970 समद्री उपयोग के लिए पानी की पिलर टोटियों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में जलयानों पर वाशबेसिनों में काम आने वाली पानी की पिलर टोटियों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

70. IS : 5872-1970 ठंडी रोल्ड इस्पात की पत्तियों (बक्से पर लगाई जाने वाली) की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में 0.38 से 0.56 मिमी की सांकेतिक मोटाई वाली और 9.5 से 19 मिमी तक चौड़ाई वाली ठंडी रोल्ड इस्पात की पत्तियों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं की गई हैं। ये पत्तियां आमतौर से पेटियों में लगाने वाली पत्तियां कहलाती हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.00)

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71 IS : 5873-1970 फारंडियों में काम आने वाले तार से कटे हुए पात की छर्रों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में धमन सफाई रीतियों के लिए फारंडियों में काम आने वाले इस्पात के तार से काट कर बने छर्रों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 2.00)

72 IS : 5879-1970 दांतों के रबड़ के डैम सम्बन्धी पंच की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में दंत चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त रबड़ के डैम के पंचों के बारे में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

73 *IS : 5881-1970 गांवदुम पिन वाले हाथ के रीमरों की विशिष्टि

} IS : 1836-1961 रीमरों की विशिष्टि इस मानक में IS : 2393-1963 बेलनाकार तथा गांवदुम पिनों की विशिष्टि के अनुरूप बनी गांवदुम पिनों के लिए हाथ के रीमरों के माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

74 *IS : 5882-1970 सामान्तर शैकों वाले साकेट रीमरों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सामान्तर शैकों वाले साकेट रीमरों के माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

75 IS : 5885-1970 दिक् परिवर्तन के छड़ों के लिए विशेष तांबा मिश्रधातु की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में चांदी-तांबे और कैडमियम-तांबे की 6 मिमी से अधिक चौड़ी और 18 मिमी तक मोटी ऐसी दिक् परिवर्तन के छड़ों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं जिनमें दोनों सतहों की नति पूरी चौड़ाई में एक सी होती है।

(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

76 IS : 5894-1970 ब्रेडेड वस्त्र प्रबलन लगे रबड़ के रेत होजों के बारे में अपेक्षाएं और बानी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये होज सूखे और शार्दूल रेत धमन के काम आते हैं।

(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

77 IS : 5895-1970 इस्पात के रोलर कन्वेयरों की विशिष्टि

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इस मानक में रोलरों के प्रमुख माप और आकान्तर रोलरों के बचों की त्रिज्या निर्धारित की गई हैं। इसमें सामान्य औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिए 10 से 200 कि० ग्रा० बल० प्रति रोलर अधिकतम लदाई के लिए जड़े हुए और सूखा इस्पात के रोलर-कन्वेयरों के प्रमुख गुर्जों के माप भी निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

*मा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 5881-1970 और IS : 5882-1970, 1 फरवरी 1972 से लागू होंगे और IS : 1836-1961 के साथ 31 दिसम्बर 1972 तक चलते रहेंगे।

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78 IS : 5905-1970 लोहा और इस्पात पर लो किए गए एल्युमिनियम और जस्त लेपनों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में सभी लालबादु चरिस्वितियों में लोहे और इस्पात के बाबुमण्डलीय संकारण से बचाव के लिए प्रशुल्त एल्युमिनियम और जस्ते के लो किए गए लेपनों की लिखा गवा है। (मूल्य ₹ 2.00)	
79 IS : 5911-1970 ऊर के टांपों की बारीकी के ड्रेड की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में रेशो की बारीकी के आधार पर ऊर के टांपों के ड्रेड निर्धारित किए गए हैं। यह मानक बस्टेंड प्रकार के धारों और कपड़ों में उनी रेशों के ड्रेड-निर्धारण में भी लागू होता है। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)	
80 IS : 5912-1970 कप काउन्टर बाले पवनबेगमापी की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में हवा का बेग मापने के लिए कप काउन्टर बाले पवनबेगमापी के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.50)	
81 IS : 5916-1970 गर्म बिट्यूमेन सामग्रियों के उपयोग से तैयार निर्मितियों की बचाव संहिता	—	इस मानक में ऐसी निर्मितियों से बचाव सञ्चाली अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं जिनमें निर्माण के लिए गर्म बिट्यूमेन सामग्री का उपयोग होता है। (मूल्य ₹ 3.50)	
82 IS : 5917-1970 समृद्धी उपयोग के लिए कांचाभ (कांचाभ चीनी मिट्टी) वाशबेसिनों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में जलयानों में काम आने वाले कांचाभ (कांचाभ चीनी मिट्टी) वाशबेसिनों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 2.00)	
83 IS : 5920-1970 प्रकाशकीय लेन्स घटकों और प्रणालियों की ड्राइंग बनाने सम्बन्धी सिफारिशें	—	इस मानक में ड्राइंगों पर लेन्स घटकों और प्रणालियों के डिजाइन और कार्य-परक अपेक्षाएं दिखाने के सम्बन्ध में सिफारिश दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 5.00)	
84 IS : 5936-1970 शेलनुमा (खोखले) ग्रीजारों के लिए मोर्स गांवदुम शैंकों वाले आर्बरों की विशिष्टि	—	इस मानक में शेलनुमा ग्रीजारों के लिए आर्बरों के विषय में मोर्स गांवदुम शैंक और चूल-चालन वाले टेपर 1:30 (सम्मिलित) और गांवदुम फिटमेंट होते हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)	
85 IS : 5938-1970 मूती रिंग कताई और रिंग दुहराई (मरोड़ देना) फेमों के तकुओं के बीन की दुरियां	—	इस मानक में मूती रिंग कताई-फेमों और मूती रिंग दुहराई-फेमों में तकुओं के बीच की दूरियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹ 3.00)	

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86 IS : 5943-1970 संयुक्त कोण
साइन सारणियों की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में 60 डिग्री पर ज्ञकने वाले ऐसे दो अक्षों के साइन कोणों की सारणियों सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं जिनके रोलरों के केन्द्रों की दूरियां ऊपर की ओर 100 मिमी और नीचे की ओर 200 मिमी दूरी हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 5.00)

87 IS : 5953-1971 एल्युमिनियम
उत्पादन में उपयोग के लिए बाक्स-
इट का वर्गीकरण

इस मानक में एल्युमिनियम के उत्पादन में काम में आने वाले बाक्साइट के वर्गीकरण को निया गया है।
(मूल्य ₹ 1.50)

88 IS : 5954-1970 दांत सम्बन्धी
सफेद स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुओं की
विशिष्टि

इस मानक में दांत बनाने के काम आने वाली सफेद स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुओं के सम्बन्धी में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये मिश्रधातुएं उच्च प्रतिबल पर काम करने वाली होती हैं और दांतों की जड़ाइयों और ब्रिजों की ढाई में और दांतों के सेट के आंशिक ढांचों, और दांतों के सेट के पूर्ण आधार तैयार करने के काम आती हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 2.50)

89 IS : 5958-1970 दांत सम्बन्धी
रिफ्लेक्टर और गालों के रिट्रैक्टर
की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में दांतों के रिफ्लेक्टर और गालों के रिट्रैक्टर के बारे में माप और प्रत्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹ 3.00)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुर शाह जकर मार्ग नं १६ दिल्ली-१, और उसके पास्त्रा कार्यालयों

(१) ओ-१८, न्यू सिविल हास्पिटल एनेक्सी असरवां, अहमदाबाद-१६, (२) सिडीकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधीनगर, बंगलौर-९, (३) ५३४ सरदार बलभाभाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-७, (४) ५, चौरंगी एप्रोच रोड, कलकत्ता-१३, (५) ५-९-२० १/२, चिरागभली लेन, हैदराबाद, १ (६) ११७/४१८-बी, सर्वोदय नगर, कानपुर-५, और (७) ५४, जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-२, से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/१३२]

S.O. 1556—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and nine licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of July 1971:

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name & Address of the Licensee.	Article/Procedure by the Licence and the Relevant IS: Designation.
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. CM/L-24 9-12-1956	.	1-7-71	30-6-72	Light Metal Works, New Sun Mill Com- pound, Delisle Road, Bombay-13	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils—IS : 21—1959
2. CM/L-27 20-5-1957	.	1-6-71	31-5-72	Electrical Manufacturing Co Ltd., EMC Gardens, 136 Jessore Road, Calcutta-55.	Hard-Drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes IS : 398—1961.
3. CM/L-63 7-12-1958	.	1-6-71	30-11-72	The Indian Turpentine & Rosin Co. Ltd., P.O. Clutter luckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Gum spirit of turpentine (oil of turpen- tine)—IS : 533—1964

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4.	CM/L-131 3-6-1959	1-7-71	30-6-72 E.I.D.—Parry Limited Darc House, Madras-I.	BHC DP—IS : 561—1962	
5.	CM/L-132 1-7-1959	1-7-71	30-6-72 Do.	DDT DP—IS : 564—1961	
6.	CM/L-189 27-4-1960	16-5-71	15-5-72 Gautam Electric Motors Pvt Ltd., 42, Okhla Industrial Estate, New Delhi-20.	Three-phase induction motors from 1 HP to 25 HP with class 'A' and 'E' insulation IS : 325—1961	
7.	CM/L-253 26-12-1960	1-7-71	31-12-71 Travancore Chemical Mfg. Co Ltd., Manjummal, Alwaye (Kerala).	Copper Oxychloride WDP—IS : 1507—1966.	
8.	CM/L-312 26-6-1961	1-7-71	31-12-71 Sonawala Industries, Pvt. Ltd., 137, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-2.	Sulphuric Acid battery, pure & analytical Reagent grades—IS : 266—1961.	
9.	CM/L-315 26-6-1961	1-7-71	30-6-72 Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar (Bihar)	Unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets—IS : 459—1962	
10.	CM/L-363 30-11-1961	16-6-71	15-6-72 Nielcon Private Ltd., J. B. Nagar, off Andheri Kurla Road, Bombay-39.	Three-phase induction motors upto 7.5 KW (10 HP) with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325—1961	
11.	CM/L-370 22-12-1961	16-6-71	15-6-72 Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 184-87, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Zinc phosphide, technical—IS : 1251—1958.	
12.	CM/L-386 5-3-1962	16-3-71	15-3-72 The Indian Yeast Co Ltd., Bhadrakali, Konnagar (West Bengal).	Baker, yeast—IS : 1320—1958.	
13.	CM/L-417 24-5-1962	16-6-71	15-6-72 Indian Cable Industries, Bombay-Poona Road, Pinapri, Distt. Poona.	(i) PVC insulated and unsheathed single core cables with copper or aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade; and (ii) PVC insulated and sheathed single core cables with aluminium conductors only 250/440 volts grade—IS : 694 (Parts I & II)—1964.	
14.	CM/L-427 30-6-1962	1-7-71	30-6-72 The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd. 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta-39.	Stearic acid, technical, Grade I, 3 & 4 only IS : 1675—1960.	
15.	*CM/L-452 3-9-1962	1-5-71	31-10-71 Northern Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana).	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962.	
16.	CM/L-535 30-4-1963	1-7-71	30-6-72 Power Cales Pvt Ltd, Vithalwadi, Kalyan (Maharashtra)	PVC cables only with aluminium conductors (250 and 650 volts grade IS : 694 (Parts I & II)—1964.	
17.	CM/L-557 2-7-1963	1-7-71	30-6-72 Do.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes, IS : 398—1961	
18.	CM/L-611 31-12-1963	16-6-71	15-6-72 Prakash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan)	BHC dusting powders—IS : 561—1962	
19.	CM/L-639 27-2-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72 Power Cales Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi, Kalyan (Maharashtra)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) unarmoured cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts (with aluminium conductors only)—IS : 1554 (Part-I)—1964.	
20.	CM/L-655 7-5-1964	16-6-72	15-6-72 Mukund Iron & Steel Works Ltd, Kurla Bombay-70.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969	
21.	CM/L-667 7-5-1964	16-6-71	15-6-72 Guest Keen, Williams Ltd., 97, Abdul Road, Howrah-3.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969.	
22.	CM/L-668 7-5-1964	16-6-71	15-6-72 Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977—1969.	
23.	CM/L-681 17-6-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72 Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Building, Armenian Street, G. T. Madras.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969	
24.	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72 Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977—1969	
25.	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72 The National Rolling and Steel Ropes Ltd, Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS : 226—1969	
26.	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72 Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS : 1977—1969	
27.	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	16-7-71	15-7-72 The Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd., Agra Road, Bhandup.	Stearic acid, technical, Grade 3—IS : 1675—1960	

*The period of validity of licence No. CM/L-452 shown at Sl. No. 15 of the schedule published under notification No. S. O. 3545 dated 29 July, 1971 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 25 Sep. 1971 should be read as '1-11-70 to 30-4-71, instead of '1-11-70 to 30-11-71.

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	CM/L-724 29-6-1964	1-2-71	31-1-72	Kisan Engineering Works PLtd., Dam- kaur Station, N. Rly., Distt. Buland- shahr.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
29.	CM/L-725 29-6-1964	1-2-71	31-1-72	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
30.	CM/L-780 10-9-1964	1-7-71	30-6-72	S. R. Sharma & Sons, 140, Rai Bahadur R.N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28.	Brass ball valves (horizontal plunger type) 15mm size— IS : 1703—1968.
31.	CM/L-997 25-1-1965	16-7-71	15-7-72	The Omega Insulated Cable Co. (India) Ltd., 1-A Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-34.	Type PVC insulated Cables.
					Voltage grade
					Conductor
					(i) Single core (unsheathed) . 250/440 V Aluminium only (ii) Single core (unsheathed) . 650/1100 V Copper or alumin. (iii) Single core (PVC sheathed) 250/440 V Copper or alumin. (iv) Single core (PVC sheathed) 650/1100 V Aluminium only (v) Twin core (PVC sheathed) 250/440 V Aluminium only (vi) Four core, circular (PVC sheathed) 650/1100 V Aluminium only IS : 694(Parts I & II)—1964
32.	CM/L-1036 19-3-1965	1-7-71	31-12-72	Anand Insecticides, 4/5, Elaiya Mudali Street, Kornkupet, Madras-21.	Eldrin EC— IS : 1310—1958.
33.	CM/L-1079 1-6-1965	16-6-71	15-6-72	Guest, Keen, Williams Ltd., 97, Andul Road, Howrah-3.	Rivet bars for structural purpose IS : 1148—1964
34.	CM/L-1080 1-6-1965	16-6-71	15-6-72	Do.	High tensile rivet bars for structural purposes—IS : 1149—1964
35.	CM/L-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-71	15-6-72	Partap Steel Rolling Mills, Chhcharta (Punjab)	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars and drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement—IS : 432—(Part I)—1966.
36.	CM/L-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-71	15-6-72	Partap Steel Rolling Mills, Chhcharta (Punjab)	Structural steel (fusion welding quality) IS : 2062—1969
37.	CM/L-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-71	31-12-72	The National Rolling and Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	(i) Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 (Part I)—1966 (ii) Hard drawn steel wire for concrete reinforcement—IS : 432 (Part II)—1966.
38.	CM/L-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-71	15-7-72	Special Steels Limited, Dartpura Road, Galvanized iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes— Borivali (East), Bombay-66.	IS : 279—1961.
39.	CM/L-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-71	15-7-72	Do.	Mild Steel wire for general engineering purposes—IS : 280—1962
40.	CM/L-1151 6-10-1965	1-7-71	31-12-72	The National Rolling and Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	Mild Steel wire for general engineering purposes—IS : 280—1962.
41.	CM/L-1171 6-12-1965	1-7-71	30-6-72	Power Cables Pvt. Ltd., Vithalwadi, Kalayan (Maharashtra).	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for cover-head power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.
42.	CM/L-1178 13-12-1965	1-7-71	30-6-72	Madhya Pradesh Industries, 31, Industrial Estate, P.O. Birla Nagar, Gwalior —4 (M.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded all aluminium conductors and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398—1961.
43.	CM/L-1200 29-1-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	Hindusthan National Glass Mfg. Co. Ltd., Glass milk bottles, 500 ml. only— Bahadur, Distt. Rohtak.	IS : 1392—1967.
44.	CM/L-1220 1-5-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	J. K. Steel & Industries Ltd., 2, Mango Lane, Calcutta-1.	Wire ropes for haulage and winding purposes—IS : 1853—1961 and IS : 1856—1961.
45.	CM/L-1248 22-4-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	Do.	Steel wire ropes for shipping & general engineering purposes—IS : 2581—1968 & IS : 2266—1963.
46.	CM/L-1262 20-5-1966	16-6-71	15-12-71	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Aldrin dusting powders—IS : 1308—1958.
47.	CM/L-1270 31-5-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	Bombay Conductors & Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 175/4, Village Ghodasara, Near Jasodanagar, Ahmedabad.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
48. CM/L-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	E.I.D.—Parry Ltd, Ranipet, N. A. District, (Tamil Nadu)	Endrin EC—IS : 1310—1958.	
49. CM/L-1272 31-5-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	K. S. Chemicals, 127 Industrial Area, Chandigarh.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307—1958.	
50. CM/L-1280 10-6-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	Prakash Pulverising Mills Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan)	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961	
51. CM/L-1281 15-6-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	Amrit Sports Industries, Basai Road, Jullunder City.	Badminton racket frames, Grades 1 & 2— IS : 831—1966	
52. CM/L-1282 23-6-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	Atul Glass Industries P. Ltd., 4/1, Delhi-Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Laminated safety glass—IS : 2553—1964	
53. CM/L-1283 23-6-1966	16-7-71	15-7-72	The Omega Insulated Cable Co (India) Ltd, 1-A, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-34.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes IS : 398—1961.	
54. CM/L-1287 28-6-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	S. R. Sharma & Sons 140 Rai Bahadur R.N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28.	Sand cast brass screw down bib taps and stop taps for water services— IS : 781—1967	
55. CM/L-1290 30-6-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	E.I.D.—Parry Ltd., Ranipet, N. A. District, (Tamil Nadu).	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1963	
56. CM/L-1298 20-7-1966	16-7-71	15-7-72	Modi Steels, Modinagar, Distt. Meerut (U.P.)	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280—1962	
57. CM/L-1407 14-3-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	Power Cables Pvt Ltd, Vitthalwadi, Kalyan (Maharashtra).	Polythene insulated and PVC-sheathed cables, single core and twin flat, with aluminium conductors— IS : 1596—1962.	
58. CM/L-1418 27-3-1967	16-7-71	15-7-72	The Omega Insulated Cable Co (India) Ltd, 1-A, Namambakkam (High Road, Madras-34).	Polythene insulated and PVC sheathed cables with aluminium conductors (single Is core only)— IS : 1596—1962.	
59. CM/L-1451 8-6-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 184-87, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Stabilized methoxy ethyle mercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2127—1962	
60. CM/L-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	De.	Formulations based on stabilized methoxy ethyle mercury chloride concentrate— IS : 2358—1963.	
61. CM/L-1453 8-7-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	Excel Industries Pvt. Ltd., 184-87, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60	Organic mercurial dry seed dressing formulations— IS : 3284—1965	
62. CM/L-1459 15-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	Andhra Industrial Works, C-2, Industrial Estate, Cuddapah (A.P.)	Hard-drum stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398—1961.	
63. CM/L-1464 20-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	Mohan Aluminium Pvt. Ltd, 9th Mile, Old Madras Road, Post Bag No. 3675, Krishnarajapuram, Bangalore-36	Hard-drum stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398—1961.	
64. CM/L-1468 29-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	Dev Brothers, S-145, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	Hockey sticks— IS : 829—1965	
65. CM/L-1469 30-6-1967	1-7-71	31-1-72	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd, Plot No. 66-A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Town ship (Haryana)	Ink, duplicating, all weather, black, for drum type machines— IS : 1333—1958	
66. CM/L-1471 11-7-1967	16-7-71	15-7-72	Gujarat Steel Tubes Limited, Near Kali Village, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad	Mild steel tubes, black and galvanized light, medium and heavy grades— IS : 1239-(Page 1)—1968	
67. CM/L-1481 24-7-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	Kisan Chemicals, 127, Industrial Area, Chandigarh	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307—1958	
68. CM/L-1557 8-11-1967	16-5-71	15-5-72	Bhutoria Engg. Works, 8, Lindsay Street, Calcutta-16.	Sluice valves for water works purposes Class I up to 300 mm & ze— IS : 780—1969	
69. CM/L-1566 24-11-1967	1-7-71	15-12-71	Keen Pesticides (P) Ltd, Industrial Estate, Mudical P. O., (Via) Perumbavoo (Kerala)	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1962	
70. CM/L-1583 13-12-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	Rattan Chand Harjera (Mouldings) Pvt Ltd, 54, Industrial Area, Faridabad (Haryana)	Water-closet seats and covers made out of phenolic plastics or urea-formaldehyde Type 'A'— IS : 2548—1967	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
71	CM/L-1585 14-12-1967	1-7-71	31-12-71	Hind Timehr Industries, W-3 and W-8 Industries Area, Yamunagar (Haryana)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
72	CM/L-1605 5-1-1968	1-7-71	30-6-72	Makum Tea-chest fitting Mfg. Co, 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fitting— IS : 10-1964
73	CM/L-1693 13-3-1968	1-7-71	1-12-71	Prakash Puluerising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan)	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrate— IS : 1307—1968
74	CM/L-1711 4-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	Bhaiyada & Sons, S/6, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	(i) Footballs (Laceless) (ii) Volleyballs (Laceless) (iii) Basketballs (Laceless)— IS : 417-1965
75	CM/L-1717 12-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	Ashoka Steel Industrial, 13/1, Belur Road, Liluah Howrah	Structural Steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
76	CM/L-1718 12-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	Do.	Structural Steel (Ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969
77	CM/L-1726 18-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	Apeejay Structural Ltd., Rajbandh, Distt. Burdwan, (W. Bengal)	LPG cylinder of 26-9-& 33 litres water capacity—IS : 3196—1968
78	CM/L-1757 29-7-1968	1-7-71	30-6-72	E.I.D.—Parry Ltd, Ranipet, N. A. District, (Tamil Nadu)	DDT EC— IS : 633—1956
79	CM/L-1778 30-8-1968	16-8-71	15-2-72	Raj Brush Industries, 135 Malviya Nagar, Bhopal-3	Flat brushes for paint and varnishes (12 to 50 mm only)— IS : 384-1964
80	CM/L-1912 5-2-1969	16-2-71	15-2-72	Kaps Metal & Construction, Andul Road, Thanamakua Howrah-3	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) IS : 3564-1968
81	CM/L-1974 22-5-1969	1-6-71	31-5-72	Gwalior Forest Products Ltd, Shivpuri (MP)	Cutch— IS : 3967-1967
82	CM/L-1986 5-6-1969	16-6-71	15-6-72	Muzaffarpur Hosiery Industries & Agencies (P) Ltd, Old Hazaribagh Road, Ranchi-9.	Hard-drum standardised aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961
83	CM/L-1992 24-6-1969	1-7-71	31-8-72	Krishna Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd, Vaswani Mansions, 120, Dinsshaw—Vachha Road, Bombay-20	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
84	CM/L-1995 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd, P. O. Ugarkhurd, Distt. Belgaum Mysore (State)	Gin—IS : 4100-1967
85	CM/L-1997 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	India Metal Traders, Plot No. A-21/1112, Road No. 10, Udhna Udyog-nagar Udhna, S Distt. Surat.	All aluminium conductors only— IS : 398-1961
86	CM/L-1999 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	N. I. Industries Pvt. Ltd., 21/H/7, Canal West Road, Calcutta-6.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
87	CM/L-2001 30-6-1969	16-7-71	15-1-72	Shri Mahesh Metal Works, Madanganj, Kishangarh (Rajasthan)	Rolled brass sheets of CuZn 37 designations IS : 410—1967
88	CM/L-2002 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	Hindustan Traders, 62-B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-67.	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade 3 SIC—IS : 21-1959
89	CM/L-2009 7-7-1969	16-7-71	15-7-72	The Omega Insulated Cable Co., (India) Ltd., 1-A, Numgambakkam High Road, Madras-34.	Thermoplastic insulated weather proof cable. (a) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded : (i) Single core, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors; and

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(ii) Twin core, flat, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors—IS: 3055 Part II)—1965	
				(B) Polyethene insulated and polyethylene sheathed :	
				(i) Single core, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors ; and	
				(ii) Twin core, flat 250—400 volts grade with aluminium conductors IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967	
90	CM/L-2022 23-7-1969	16-7-71	15-1-72	Gupta Engineering Works, Railway Road, Kapurthala (Punjab).	Domestic pressure cookers 4 to 7 litres capacities—IS : 2347-1966
91	CM/L-2039 31-7-1969	1-8-71	31-7-72	Sh. Baker Ali & Co., 65, Phear Lane, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
92	CM/L-2040 31-7-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	E.I.D.—Parry Ltd., Ranipet, N. A. District, (Tamil Nadu).	Endosulfan EC—IS : 4323-1967
93	CM/L-2139 31-10-1969	1-7-71	31-12-71	National Pesticides, 5, Industrial Estate, Vidisha (M.P.)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates — IS : 2567-1963.
94	CM/L-2153 28-11-1969	16-6-71	15-12-71	Pathankote Industries Private Ltd., Dhangi Road, Pathankote.	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
95	CM/L-2155 28-11-1969	16-6-71	15-6-72	Raman Saw Mills, Saharanpur Road, Yamunanagar, Rly. Station Jagadhri (Haryana)	Plywood-thee-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
96	CM/L-2192 31-12-1969	1-7-71	31-12-71	Swan (India) Private Ltd., 12/1 Mathura Road P.O. Amar Nagar Faridabad (Haryana).	Ferro-gallor tennate fountain pen ink (0.1 percent iron content)— IS : 220-1959
97	CM/L-2194 31-12-1969	16-3-71	15-9-71	Sylvan & Company, 62-2, Chetla Road, Calcutta-27.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
98	CM/L-2207 13-1-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	Indian Steel Rolling Mills (Ltd.), Oriental Building, Armanian Streets G. T. Madras.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966.
99	CM/L-2241 9-2-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	South India Plywood Industries, Market Landing, Kottayam (Kerala)	Tea-chest battens—IS : 10-1964
100	CM/L-2261 25-2-1970	1-3-71	29-2-72	The Tannery & Footwear Corpn. of India Ltd., 13/409 Civil Lines, Kanpur.	Miners' safety leather boots and shoes— IS : 1989-1967
101	CM/L-2330 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., P.O. Ugarkhurd Distt. Belgaum Mysore State)	Rum—IS : 3811-1966
102	CM/L-2331 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	Do.	Brandies—IS : 4450-1967
103	CM/L-2332 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	Do.	Whiskies—IS : 4449-1967
104	CM/L-2343 10-6-1970	16-6-71	15-6-72	The Kenan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd., Munnar (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens—IS : 10-1964
105	CM/L-2354 29-6-1970	1-7-71	31-12-71	Mantar Cables Corporation, 8358 A, Model Basti, New Delhi-5.	PVC insulated sheathed and unshathed cables, single core, aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts—IS: 694(Part II)—1964
106	CM/L-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	H.U.F. Laljibhai Jivram Gajjar, Forge & Blower Co. Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-2	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kw (3hp), 3.7 kw (5 hp), 5.6 kw (7.5 hp) and 7.5 kw (10 hp) with Class 'A' insulation—IS : 325-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
107	CM/L-2366 13-7-1970	16-7-71	15-1-72	Coastal Engg. Co., P.O. Box No. 15, Pallurutty, Cochin-5	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10-1964.
108	CM/L-2367 13-7-1970	16-7-71	15-1-72	Cochin Tin Factory, P.O. Box No. 6, Palluruthry, Cochine-5	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
109	CM/L-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-71	31-7-72	Assam Timber Treating Works, Margherita, (Assam)	Tea-chest battens—IS: 10-1964

[No. CMD/13:12]

एस० ओ० 1556.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणित चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिमूलित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए जह एक सी नी लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण जुलाई 1971 में किया गया है :—

अधिसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस संख्या और दिनांक	वैधता की अवधि में	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता तक	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS: पदनाम
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एम/एल-24 9-12-1956	1-7-71	30-6-72	लाइट मेटल वर्क्स, न्यू सन मिल कम्पाउन्ड, डेलीले रोड, बम्बई-13	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम और एल्यु-मिनियम मिश्रधातु के बर्टन— IS : 21-1959
2	सी एम/एल-27 20-5-1957	1-6-71	31-5-72	इलेक्ट्रिकल मैन्यू. क० लि०, हॉम सी गाडन, 136 जैसोर रोड, कलकत्ता-55	शिरोपारि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड्डार एल्यु-मिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1971
3	सी एम/एल-63 7-12-1958	1-6-71	30-11-71	दि इन्डियन टपेनटाइल एण्ड रोजिन क० लि०, डाकघर क्लटर- बाकांज. बरेनी (उत्तर प्रदेश)	तारपीन के तारपीन तेल की गोंद रोजिन क० लि०, डाकघर क्लटर- स्पिरिट— IS : 533-1964
4	सी एम/एल-131 3-6-1959	1-7-71	30-6-72	इ० आई० डी०-पैरी लिमिटेड, डी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— डशर हाउस, मद्रास-1	IS : 561-1962
5	सी एम/एल-132 1-7-1959	1-7-71	30-6-72	“	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564 1961
6	सी एम/एल-189 27-4-1960	16-5-71	15-5-72	गौतम इलेक्ट्रिकल मोटर प्रा० लि०, 42, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-20	तीन फैजी प्रेरण मोटर 1 हा० पा० से 25 हा० पा० 'ए' और 'इ' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे— IS : 325-1961
7	सी एम/एल-253 26-12-1960	1-7-71	31-12-71	द्रावनकोर कैमिकल मैन्यू. क० लि०, मजम्माल आलवायु, (केरल)	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड जल-विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1507-1966
8	सी एम/एल-312 26-6-1961	1-7-71	31-12-71	सोनावाला इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 137, शेख मेमन स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-2	सल्फूरिक अम्ल विष्लेषी, शुद्ध तथा श्रमिकर्मक ग्रेड के— IS : 266-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9	सी एम/एल-315 26-6-1961	1-7-71 30-6-72	रोहतास इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, डालमिया नगर (मिहार)	मप्रबलित लहरदार ऐस्बेस्टास सीमेंट की चढ़रे-- IS : 459-1962	
10	सी एम/एल-363 30-11-1961	16-6-71 15-6-72	नीलकोन प्राइवेट लि०, जे०बी० नगर, अधोरी सेपरे, कुरुला रोड, बम्बई-59	7.5 कि० वा० (10 हा०पा०) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर-- IS : 325-1961 .	
11	सी एम/एल-370 22-12-1961	16-6-71 15-6-72	एसैल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 184-87, धोखांदर रोड, जोगेश्वरी, बम्बई-60	जस्ताफास्ट्राइड, तकनीकी-- IS : 1251-1958	
12	सी एम/एल-386 5-3-1962	16-3-71 15-3-72	दि इंडियन यीस्ट क० लि०, भद्र- काली, कोश्यगर, (प० बंगाल)	बैंकर का खमीर-- IS : 1320-1958	
13	सी एम/एल-417 24-5-1962	16-6-71 15-6-72	इंडियन केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, बम्बई- पूना रोड, पिम्परी, जिला पूना	(1) पी वी सी रोधित और बिना खोल के इकहरी कोर वाले वाले केबल, ताता अथवा एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले, 250/ 440 बोल्ट तथा 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड; और (2) पी वी सी रोधित और खोल वाले इकहरी कोर वाले केबल, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले, 250/440 बोल्ट ग्रेड-- IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)-- 1964	
14	सी एम/एल-427 30-6-1962	1-7-71 30-6-72	दि कलकत्ता केमिकल क० लि०, 6, तिलजाना रोड, कलकत्ता-39 और 4 ग्रेड केबल--	स्टियिक ग्रस्त, तकनीकी 1.3 IS : 1675-1960	
15	*सी एम/एल-452 3-9-1962	1-5-71 31-10-71	शादर्न मिनरल्स प्रा० लि०, भी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- मुङ्गांध (हरयाणा).	IS : 561-1962	
16	सी एम/एल-535 30-4-1963	1-7-71 30-6-72	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, विद्यु- माली, कालापाट (महाराष्ट्र)	पी वी सी केबल एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले केबल (250 और 650 बोल्ट ग्रेड)-- IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2)-- 1964	
17	सी एम/एल-557 2-7-1963	1-7-71 30-6-72	"	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेवण कार्यों के लिए सख्त विधि लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक- IS : 398-1961	

*भारत के राजपत्र भाग II अध्य 3(2) में अधिकृत नाम प्रा० 3545 दिनांक 29-7-71 के अन्तर्गत में प्रकाशित 'प्रत्यक्षी' के अध्याक 15 पर दिए गए लाइसेंस सं० सी० एम/एल-452 नीं बद्दता विधि को '1-11-70 से 30-11-71' के स्थान पर '1-11-70
से 30-4-71' पढ़ा जाए ।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
18	सी एम/एल-611 31-12-1963	16-6-71 15-6-72	प्रकाश पुल्वराइंग मिल्स इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, ग्रालवर (राज- स्थान)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962	
19	सी एम/एल-639 27-2-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, बिट्टु ल- बाड़ी, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)	पी बी सी रोधित (भारी ड्यूटी) प्रकवचित केवल, 1100 तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए केवल (एस्युमिनियम आलकों वाले) — IS : 1544 (भाग 1) — 1964	
20	सी एम/एल-665 7-5-1964	16-6-71 15-6-72	मुकंद आयरन एण्ड स्टील वक्स लि०, कुरला, बम्बई-70	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	
21	सी एम/एल-667 7-5-1964	16-6-71 15-6-72	गेस्ट कीन, बिलियमस लि०, 97, अंदूल रोड, हावड़ा-3	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	
22	सी एम/एल-668 7-5-1964	16-6-71 15-6-72 —	“	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	
23	सी एम/एल-681 17-6-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, ओरियंटल बिलिंग, आमौ- नियन स्ट्रीट, जी टी भद्रास	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	
24	सी एम/एण-682 17-6-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	“	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	
25	सी एम/एल-685 17-6-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	दि नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, निक्को हाऊस, 1 प्लॉर 2 हेडर स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-1	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	
26	सी एम/एल-686 17-6-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	“	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969	
27	सी एम/एल-699 25-6-1964	16-7-71 15-7-72	दि बम्बई आयल इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लि०, आगरा रोड, भांडप	स्टियरिक अम्ल, तकनीकी, प्रैड 3 IS : 1675-1960	
28	सी एम/एल-724 29-6-1964	1-2-71 31-1-72	किसान इंजीनियरिंग वक्स प्रा० लि०, दतकोर स्टेशन, उत्तर रेलवे, जिला बुलन्दशाहर	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969	
29	सी एम/एल-725 29-6-1964	1-2-71 31-1-72	“	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969	
3	सी एम/एल-780 10-9-1964	1-7-71 30-6-72	एस० प्रार० शर्मा एण्ड संस, 140, राय बहादुर आर० एन० गुहा रोड, बम इम, कलकत्ता-28	पीतल के छोरों वाले वाल्व) क्षीतिज स्लैंजरनुमा) 15 मिमी साइज के IS : 17031968	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
31 सी एम/एल-997 25-1-1965	16-7-71 15-7-72	दि ओमेगा हंसुलेटेड केवल कं. लि०, 1-ए, नगर्म्ब- कक्षम् रोड़ मद्रास-34	दाइप (1) इकहरी कोर (बिना खोल वाले) (2) इकहरी कोर (बिना खोल वाले) (3) इकहरी कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले) (4) इकहरी कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले) (5) बुहरी कोर (पी बी सी खोल वाले) (6) चार कोर, गोलाकार	ब.हट्टा प्रेड 250/440 तांबा या बी० एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) 650/1100 तांबा या बी० एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) 250/440 तांबा या बी० एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) 650/1100 केवल एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) 250/440 केवल एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) 650/1100 केवल एल्यु- मिनियम वाले)	आलक केवल एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम वाले)
32 सी एम/एल-1036 19-3-1965	1-7-71 31-12-72	आनन्द इंसेक्टीसाइड्स, 4/5, इल्या मुदाली स्ट्रीट, कार्न- क्लोट मद्रास-21			IS : 694 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1964
33 सी एम/एल-1079 1-6-1965	16-6-71 15-6-72	गेस्ट, कीन, विलियम्स लि०, 97, संचरना कार्यों के लिए रिवेट की अंडूल रोड, हावड़ा-3			IS : 1310-1 58 छड़े— IS : 1148-1964
34 सी एम/एल-1080 1-6-1965	16-6-71 15-6-72	गेस्ट कीन, विलियम्स लि०, 97, अंडूल रोड, हावड़ा-3			संचरना कार्यों के लिए उच्च रिवेट की छड़े— IS: 1149-1964
35 सी एम/एल-1084 1-6-1965	16-6-71 15-6-72	प्रताप स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, छर- हटा (पंजाब)			कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए मूदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात की छड़े और सज्ज खिंचे इस्पात के तार — IS: 432 (भाग 1) — 1966
36 सी एम/एल-1085 1-6-1965	16-6-71 15-6-72	प्रताप स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, छर- हटा (पंजाब)			संचरना इस्पात (गलत वेलिंग किस्म) — IS: 2062-1969
37 सी एम/एल-1097 15-6-1965	1-7-71 31-12-71	दि नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, निक्को हाउस, 1 और 2 हेमर स्ट्रीट, कल- कत्ता-1			(1) कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए मूदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव वाली इस्पात की छड़े— IS: 432 (भाग 1) — 1966 (2) कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए सज्ज खिंचे इस्पात के तार— IS: 432 (भाग 2) — 1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
38	सी एम/एल-1108 6-7-1965	16-7-71	15-7-72	स्पेशल स्टील्स लि०, बसापाड़ा रोड, बोरीबली (पूर्व), बस्वई-66	देलीप्राक्त सथा टेलीफोन कार्यों के लिए जस्ता चड़े लोहे तथा इस्पात के तार— IS : 279-1961
39	सी एम/एल-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-71	15-7-72	„	सामान्य हंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए मृदु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1962
40	सी एम/एल-1151 6-10-1965	1-7-71	31-12-71	दि नेशनल रोलिंग एण्ड स्टील रोप्स लि०, निको हाउस, 1 और 2 हेवर स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	सामान्य हंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए मृदु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1962
41	सी एम/एल-1171 6-12-1965	1-7-71	30-6-72	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, विट्ल- वाडी, कल्याण (महाराष्ट्र)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालकों के लिए इस्पात के तार— IS : 398-1961
42	सी एम/एल-1178 13-12-1965	1-7-71	30-6-72	मध्य प्रदेश इंडस्ट्रीज, 31, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट डाकघर बिरला नगर, ग्वालियर-4 (म०प्र०)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त बिंचे लड्डार पुरे एल्युमिनियम के चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्यु- मिनियम के चालक— IS : 398-1961
43	सी एम/एल-1200 29-1-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	हिम्मुताम नेशनल ग्लास मैथू० कं० लि०, बहुबुरगढ़, जिला रोहतक	केबल 500 मिली वासी कांच की धूध की बोतलें— IS : 1392-1967
44	सी एम/एल-1220 3-3-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	जे० के० स्टील एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, मैग्नो लेन, कलकत्ता-1	चालों में लिपटाई और दुलाई के लिए तार के रस्ते— IS : 1856-1961
45	सी एम/एल-1248 22-4-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	„	जहाजरानी और सामान्य हंजी- नियरिंग कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार और रस्ते— IS : 2581-1968 और IS : 2266-1963
46	सी एम/एल-1262 20-5-1966	16-6-71	15-12-71	प्रेस्टीसाइर्क्स इंडिया, उदयसागर रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	एल्ड्रिज धूकन पाउडर— IS : 1308-1958
47	सी एम/एल-1270 31-5-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	बस्वई कंडक्टर्स एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा० लि०, प्लाट सं० 175/4, गांव बोडासर, जशोदानगर के समीप, अहमदाबाद।	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए अचूत बिंचे लड्डार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
48	सी एम/एल-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	इ० आर्ह० झी० पैरी लि०, रानी- पेट, एन० ए० जिना, (तमिल- नाडू)	एलिङ्गन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
49	सी एम/एल-1272 31-5-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	किसान केमिकल्स, 127, इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, चन्द्रीगढ़	एलिङ्गन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
50	सी एम/एल-1280 10-6-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	प्रकाश पुल्वराइंजिंग मिल्स, इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, अलवर (राज- स्थान)	श्री जी श्री धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
51	सी एम/एल-1281 15-6-1966	16-6-71	15-6-72	अमृत स्पोर्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज, बस्ती रोड, जलधार सिटी ।	बैडमिंटन के रैकट के फैम ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS: 831-1966
52	सी एम/एल-1282 2-3-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	प्रतुल ग्लास इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 14/1, विल्ली भयुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	परतदार बचाव कांच— IS : 2563-1964
53	सी एम/एल-1283 23-6-1966	16-7-71	15-7-72	दि ओमेगा इंसुलेटेड केबल कं० (हैंडिया) लि०, 1-ए नंगम्- मक्कम हाई रोड मद्रास-34	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सज्जा खिचे लड़वार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
54	सी एम/एल-1287 28-6-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	एस० आर० शर्मा एंड संस 140, रायबहादुर आर० एस० गुहा- रोड, दमदम-कलकत्ता-28	जल वितरण के लिए पेंचद्वारा खुलने और बन्द होने वाली पीतल की बालू ढली टोटियाँ— IS : 781-1967
55	सी एम/एल-1290 30-6-1966	1-7-71	30-6-72	इ० आर्ह० झी० पैरी लि०, रानीपेट, मालाथियोन का पायसनीय तेज एन० ए० जिला तमिलनाडू ।	द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
56	सी एम/एल-1298 20-7-1966	16-7-71	15-7-72	मोबी स्टील्स, मोबीनगर, जिला मेरठ (य०पी०)	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए मूदू इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1962
57	सी एम/एल-1407 14-3-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	पावर केबल्स प्रा० लि०, बिठ्ठ- बाड़ी कल्मण (महाराष्ट्र)	पोलीथीन रोधित और पी थी सी थोल वाले केबल, इकहरी कोर तथा दुहरे चपटे एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 1596-1962
58	सी एम/एल-1418 27-3-1967	16-7-71	15-7-72	दि ओमेगा इंसुलेटेड केबल कं० (हैंडिया) लि०, 1-ए, नंगम्- मक्कम हाई रोड, मद्रास-34	पोलीथीन रोधित और पी थी सी थोल वाले केबल (केबल इकहरी कोर वाले) एल्यु- मिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 1596-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59	सी एम/एल-1451 8-6-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	एकसेल इंडस्ट्रीज, प्रा० लि०, 184- 87 घोड़बंदर रोड, जोगेश्वरी बम्बई-60	स्थिरीकृत मिथाकंसी इथाइल पारा क्लोरोएथिल का तेज द्रव— IS : 2127-1962
60	सी एम/एल-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	" "	मिथाकंसी इथाइल पारा क्लोरोएथिल के तेज चूर्ण से बने यौगिक— IS : 2358-1963
61	सी एम/एल-1453 8-6-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	" "	बीजों में लगाने के कार्बनिक पारे के पदार्थ— IS : 3284-1965
62	सी एम/एल-1459 15-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	आंध्र इंडस्ट्रियल वर्क्स, सी-2 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कुडपा (आंध्रप्रदेश)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एल्यु- मिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक IS : 398-1961
63	सी एम/एल-1464 20-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	मोहन एल्युमिनियम प्रा० लि०, 9वां मील, ग्रोल्ड भद्रास रोड, पोस्ट बैग सं० 3675 कृष्णराज पुरम-बंगलौर-36	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एल्यु- मिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
64	सी एम/एल-1468 29-6-1967	1-7-71	30-6-72	देव बद्रस, एस-145, इंडस्ट्रियल शाकी स्टिक — एरिया जालंधर सिटी	IS : 829-1965
65	सी एम/एल-1469 30-6-1967	1-7-71	31-1-72	वि भारत कार्बन एंड रिबन मैन्यू० कं० लि०, प्लाट सं० 66-ए- इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद टाउनशिप (हरयाणा)	इम टाइप मशीनों के लिए हर अक्तु में उपयोग के लिए काली जुलिकर्टिंग स्थायी— IS : 1333-1958
66	सी एम/एल-1471 11-7-1967	16-7-71	15-7-72	गुजरात स्टील ट्यूब लि०, निकट काली गांव, सावरमती, ग्राहम- बाबाद	काली और जस्ता चढ़ी मृदु इस्पात की नलियाँ : हरकी भय्यम और भारी ग्रेड की मृदु इस्पात की ट्यूब— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)—1968
67	सी एम/एल-1481 24-7-1971	16-6-71	15-6-72	किसान केमिकल्स, 127, इंड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़	एलिफ्ट का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
68	सी एम/एल-1557 8-11-1967	16-5-71	15-5-72	भूटोरिया इंजी० वर्क्स, 8-लिङ्गेसे स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16	जलकल कार्यों के लिए श्रेणी 1 तथा 300 मिमी साइज के स्लूस बाल्व— IS : 780-1969
69	सी एम/एल-1566 24-11-1967	1-7-71	15-12-71	कील पेस्टीलाइल (प्रा०) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मुदीकल बाकधर (बरास्ता) पेस्मबूर (केरल)	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय लूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70	सी एम/एल-1583 13-12-1967	16-6-71	15-6-72	रतनधंद हरजसराय (मोंडिंग) प्रा० लि०, 54, हैंडस्ट्रिप्यल एरिया फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	फनोलिक प्लास्टिक अथवा यूरिया फार्मानिङ्हाइड की बनी प्रंग्रेजी टटियों की सीटें और उनके इक्कत -टाइप 'ए'— IS: 2548-1967
71	सी एम/एल-1585 14-12-1967	1-71-71	31-12-72	हिन्द टिम्बर हैंडस्ट्रीज, डब्ल्यू 3 और डब्ल्यू 8, हैंडस्ट्रिप्यल एरिया, यमुनानगर (हरयाणा)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पट्टियां— IS : 10-1964
72	सी एम/एल-1605 5-1-1968	1-7-71	30-6-72	माकम टी-चेस्ट फिर्टिंग मैन्यू० क० 35-चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिर्टिंग— IS : 10-1964
73	सी एम/एल-1693 13-5-1968	1-7-71	31-12-71	प्रकाश पुल्वराइंजिंग मिल्स, हैंड- ट्रिप्यल एरिया, अलवर (राज- स्थान)	एलिङ्गन का पायसनीय तेज ब्रव- IS : 1307-1958
74	सी एम/एल-1711 4-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	भाईजावा एंड संस एस/ 6 हैंड- स्ट्रिप्यल एरिया, जलंधर सिटी	1) फुटबाल (फीता रहित) 2) वालीबाल (फीता रहित) 3) बास्केटबाल (फीता रहित) IS : 417-1965
75	सी एम/एल-1717 12-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	अशोक स्टील हैंडस्ट्रीज, 13/1, बेलूर रोड लिलवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226-1969
76	सी एम/एल-1718 12-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	सदैव	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977-1969
77	सी एम/एल-1726 18-6-1968	16-6-71	15-6-72	एपीजे संरचना लि०, राजबन्ध, जिला अर्द्धवान, (पं बंगाल)	26. 9 और 33 लीटर जल की समाई वाले एल पी जी सिलेण्डर— IS : 3196-1968
78	सी एम/एल-1757 29-7-1968	1-7-71	30-6-72	इ०प्राई०डी० पैरी लि० रानीपेट, उत्तरी आर्कटिक जिला, (तामिल- नाडु)	डी० डी० टी का पायसनीय तेज ब्रव— IS : 633-1956
79	सी एम/एल-1778 30-8-1968	16-8-71	15-2-72	राजभूष हैंडस्ट्रीज, 135-मालविया नगर, भोपाल-3	रंज-रोगन तथा थार्निश के लिए चपटे लूपा (केवल 12 से 50 मिमी लाले)— IS : 384-1964
80	सी एम/एल-1912 5-2-1969	16-2-71	15-2-72	कैप्स मेटल एण्ड कंसट्रक्शन, अदूल रोड, आनामकुआं-हावड़ा-3	डोर-ब्लॉजर (द्रव-नियंत्रित)— IS : 3564-1966
81	सी एस/एल-1974 22-5-1969	1-6-71	31-5-72	ग्लालियर फारेस्ट प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०- शिवपुरी (म० प्र०)	कच्च— IS : 3967-1967
82	सी एम/एल-1986 5-6-1969	16-6-71	15-6-72	मुज्जफरपुर होजरी हैंडस्ट्रीज एंड एजेन्सीज (प्रा०) लि०, पुरानी हजारी बाग रोड, रांधी-9	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेसण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड्डार एल्प्यू- मिनिमस और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्प्यूमिनिमस बालक— IS : 398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
83	सी एम/एल-1992 24-6-1969	1-7-71	31-8-72	कृष्ण स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, बासवानी भैन्नान, 120-दीन- शावाजा रोड, बम्बई-20	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इथ्यास की विकृत छड़े— IS : 1786-1966
84	सी एम/एल-1995 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	दि उगर मुगर वर्से लि०, डाक- घर उगर खुर्द जिला बेलगाम (मैसूर राज्य)	जिन— IS : 4100-1967
85	सी एम/एल-1997 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	इंडिया मेटल ट्रेडर्स, प्लाट सं० ए-21/11-12. रोड सं० 10. ऊधना उद्योगनगर, ऊधना, जिला भुरत	केवल एल्यूमिनियम आलक— IS : 398-1961
86	सी एम/एल-1999 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	एन० आई० इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 21/एच/7, फैनाल, पश्चिम- रोड, कलकत्ता-6	चाय की पेटियों के लिए भातु की फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
87	सी एम/एस-2001 30-6-1969	16-7-71	15-1-72	श्री महेश मैटल वर्से, मदनगंगा, किशनगढ़ (राजस्थान)	CuZn 37 पदनाम वाली बेल्लित पीतल की छद्वरे— IS : 410-1967
88	सी एम/एल-2002 30-6-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	हिन्दुस्तान ट्रेइंस, 62-बी, गवंन- मैट हंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडी- पश्ची बम्बई-67	पिटों एल्यूमिनियम के घर्तन- ग्रेड एस आई सी— IS : 21-1959
89	सी एम/एल-2009 7-7-1969	16-7-71	15-7-72	दि श्रीमेंगा इमुलेटेड केवल क० (इंडिया) लि०, 1-ए, नंगमू- वकाम् हाई रोड, मद्रास-34	यापनम्य शहूल्लह रोधित केवल— क) पोलीइथोएसीन रोधित, ट्रेप लगे, ब्रेड तथा सद्मिलित— 1) इकहरी कोर, 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड के एल्यूमिनियम लगे आलकों वाले ; और 2) दुहरी को, चपटे, 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड के एल्यूमिनियम लगे आलकों वाले ; और IS : 3035(भाग 2) 1965
					ब) पोलीइथोएसीन रोधित और पोलीइथोएसीन बोल वाले केवल— 1) इकहरी कोर 250/440 बोल्ट और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड एल्यूमिनियम आलक वाले ; और 2) दुहरी कोर, चपटे 250/ 440 बोल्ट ग्रेड एल्यूमिनियम आलकों वाले— IS: 3035(भाग 3)-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
90	सी एम/एल-2022 23-7-1969	16-7-71	15-1-72	गुप्ता इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, रेलवे रोड, कपूरथला (पंजाब)	धरेलु प्रेशर कुकर 4 से 7 लीटर समाई वाले— IS : 2347-1966
91	सी एम/एल-2039 31-7-1969	1-8-71	31-7-72	शेख बाकरअली एण्ड कं०, 65, फियरलेन, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
92	सी० एम/एल-2040 31-7-1969	1-7-71	30-6-72	इ० आई० डी० पैरी लि०, रानी-पेट, एन० ए० डिस्ट्रिक्ट, सामिलनाडु	इंडोसल्फेन का यायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323-1967
93	सी एम/एल-2139 31-10-1969	1-7-71	31-12-71	नेशनल पेस्टीसाइक्स, 5-इंडिस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, विदिशा (म०प्र०)	मालाधियोन का यायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
94	सी एम/एल-2153 28-11-1969	16-6-71	15-12-72	पठानकोट इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लि०, कंगू रोड, पठानकोट	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पहुँच्यां— IS : 10-1964
95	सी एम/एल-2155 28-11-1969	16-6-71	15-6-72	रमन सौ० मिल्स, सहारनपुर रोड, यमुना नगर, रेलवे स्टेशन जगाधरी, (हरयाणा)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पेटियां— IS: 10-1964
96	सी एम/एल-2192 31-12-1969	1-7-71	31-12-71	स्वान (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 12/1 मथुरा रोड, डाकघर अमर नगर, फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	फेरो-नौलो टैनेट फांजटेन पेन की स्पाहीया (0.1 प्रतिशत लोहा मुक्त) — IS: 220-1959
97	सी एम/एल-2194 31-12-1969	16-3-71	15-9-71	सिल्वान एण्ड कम्पनी, 62/2, छेतलला रोड, कलकत्ता-27	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु फिटिंग— : 10-1964
98	सी एम/एल-2207 13-1-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, ओरियंटल बिस्टिंग, आर्मी-नियन स्ट्रीट, जार्जटाउन, मद्रास	क्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की छड़े— IS : 1786-1966
99	सी एम/एल-2241 9-2-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	साउथ इंडिया प्लाइवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, माकोट लैंडिंग, कोहौयम (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पहुँच्यां— IS : 10-1964
100	सी एम/एल-2261 25-2-1970	1-3-71	29-2-72	दि दैनरी एण्ड फूटवीयर कारपो-रेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, 13/400, सिविल लाइंस, कानपुर	खनिकों के लिए अमड़े के बचाव बूट और जूते — IS: 1989.-1967
101	सी एम/एल-2330 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	दि उगर शुगर वर्क्स लि० डाक-धर उगरखुर्द, जिला बेलगाम (मैसूर राज्य)	रम — IS : 3811-1966
102	सी एम/एल-2331 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	..	बांडिया — IS: 4450-1967
103	सी एम/एल-2332 28-5-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	..	हिवरिक्यां— IS: 4449-1967

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
104 सी एम/एल-2343 10-6-1970	16-6-71	15-6-72	दि केन्नन डेवन हिल्स प्रोड्यूस कं लि० मशार (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए लाइब्रे०	की पट्टियां— IS : 10-1964
105 सी एम/एल-2354 29-6-1970	1-7-71	31-12-71	मेन्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन, 8358 ए-माइल बस्टी नई दिल्ली 5	पी बी सी रोधित खोलवाले और बिनाखोल वाले केबल, इकहरी कोर, एस्युमिनियम आलक 250-440 वोल्ट —	IS : 694 (भाग 2)-1964
106 सी एम/एल-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-71	30-6-72	एच यू एफ लासजीभाइ जीव- रामगञ्ज, फौज एण्ड ब्लोअर के प्रिमिसेज नरोदा रोड, महमदाबाद-2	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर — 2.2 किवा (3 हा० पा०) ; 3.7 किवा (5 हा० पा०) ; 5.6 किवा (7.55 हा० पा०) और 7.5 कि वा (10 हा० पा०) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले—	IS : 325-1961
107 सी एम/एल-2366 13-7-1970	16-7-71	15-1-72	कोस्टल इंजी० कं० पो० बाक्स सं० 15 पल्लरुति, कोचीन-5	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग —	IS : 10-1964
108 सी एम/एल-2367 13-7-1970	16-7-71	15-1-72	कोचीन टिन फैक्टरी, पो० बा० सं० 6, पल्लरुति, कोचीन-5	जाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग —	IS : 10-1934
109 सी एम/एल-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-71	31-7-72	असम टिल्वर ट्रीटिंग वर्क्स, मार- घेरिटा (असम)	चाय के पेटियों के लिए पट्टियां— IS : 10-1964	

[सं० सी एम डी 13 : 12]

New Delhi, the 26th April 1972

S. O. 1557.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that ninety one licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed ; during the month of May 1971.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity From	To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Proces/ and the Relevant	Covered by the Licence IS : Designation
1	2	3	4	5		6
1	CM/L-88 22-5-1958	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Hindustan Brown Boveri Limited, Industrial Area, New Town Faridabad.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cased aluminium conductors overhead power transmission purposes IS : 398-1961.	
2	CM/L-186 26-4-1960	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	P.S.G. Industrial Institute, 1 Peelamedu, Coimbatore-4.	Three phase induction motors from 0.75 kW (1 HP) up to 7.5 kW (10 HP) with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325-1961.	
3	CM/L-288 28-3-1961	1-4-1971	15-4-1972	Dr. Writer's Chocolate Cannings Company, Bhavanishankar Road, Dadar, Bombay-28.	Macaroni, spaghetti and vermicelli IS : 1485-1959.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	CM/L-296 28-4-1961	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	Indian Rare Earths Limited, Udyog mandal P.O., Alwaye (Kerala State).	Trisodium phosphate, technical, dode- cylhydrate grade—IS : 573-1964.
5	CM/L-297 28-4-1961	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	Sri Shanmuga Metal Works, Sangliyandaverpuram, Tiruchirapalli.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils—IS : 21-1959.
6	C/ML-357 20-11-1961	1-6-1971	30-11-1961	Electrical & Mechanical Corp. (India), B-4, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	Metal-clad switches, 15 Amp, 250V MEM type fuse, bases & carriers— IS : 4064-1967.
7	CM/L-391 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, P. O. Durgapur-3, Distt. Burdwan.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969.
8	CM/L-392 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 Part I)—1966.
9	CM/L-393 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Structural steel (high tensile)— IS : 961-1962.
10	CM/L-525 28-7-1963	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Weights and Measures Syndicate, 76/2, Ichapur Road, Howrah.	(i) Single-phase AC capacitor start elec- tric motors from 0.12 kW (1/6 HP) to 0.75 kW (1 HP) with a class 'A' insulation—IS : 996-1964, and (ii) Small three-phase induction motors of 0.37 kW (1/2 hp) to 1.5 kW (2 hp with class 'A' insulation — IS : 325-1961.
11	CM/L-529 19-4-1963	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	Jaipur Maize Products Company, Jaipur West, Jaipur	Flushing cisterns, bell type for water closets & urinals, 12.5 and 15 litres capacity—IS : 774-1964
12	CM/L-643 9-3-1966	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Venus Trading Co., Undisherry, Anand (Gujarat State).	Lock stoppers—IS : 1223-1958.
13	CM/L-649 31-3-1964	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Subbiah Foundry, Ayanashi Road, Pappanaickenpalayam Coimbatore-1	Three-phase induction motors up to 2.2 kw (3 hp) only with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325-1961.
14	CM/L-650 31-3-1964	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	J. J. Sokhey Industries Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar.	Drill chucks—IS : 2243-1962.
15	CM/L-671 12-5-1964	1-6-1971	31-5-1972	M/s. Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Plant, P. O. Durgapur-3, Distt. Burdwan.	Structural steel (ordinary quality IS : 1977-1969.
16	CM/L-741 10-7-1964	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Himachal Govt. Rosin & Turpentine Factory, Nahan (Himachal Pradesh).	Gum spirit & Turpentine, Grades 1 & 2 IS : 533-1954.
17	CM/L-751 30-7-1964	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do	Rosin (Gum rosin) Types—pale medium and dark—IS : 553-1969.
18	CM/L-1016 26-2-1965	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	National Electro Mechanical Co., Dhebarbhai Road, Bhaktinagar, Rajkot-2 (Gujarat State).	Three phase induction meters upto 2.2 kW (3hp) only with class 'A' insulation—IS : 325-1961.
19	CM/L-1022 9-3-1965	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited, Durgapur Steel Plant, P.O. Durgapur-3, Distt. Burdwan.	Carbon steel bars, billets blooms and slaps for forgings—IS : 1875-1970.
20	CM/L-1023 9-3-1965	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 2830-1964.
21	CM/L-1024 9-3-1965	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality) — IS : 2831-1969.
22	CM/L-1148 27-9-1965	1-4-1971	30-9-1971	Ajex Electricals, 18, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Small AC electric motors, class 'A' insu- lation, single phase—IS : 996-1964.

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	CM/L-1239 4-4-1966	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Venkateswara Chemical & Minerals 6/303, Thiruvottiyur High Road Madras -21	BHC DP-IS : 561-1962.
24	CM/L-1240 4-4-1966	17-4-1971	15-4-1972	Do.	DDT DP-IS : 564-1961.
25	CM/L-1246 21-4-1966	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Mysore Feeds (P) Ltd., Mysore Road, Mayandahalli, Bangalore-2.	Compounded feeds for cattle IS : 2052-1968
26	CM/L-1252 19-4-1963	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Mukand Iron & Steel Co Ltd., Kalwa Thana, Belapur Road, (Maharashtra).	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226-1969.
27	CM/L-1253 26-4-1966	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Mukand Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Kalwa Thana, Belapur Road, (Maharashtra).	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969.
28	CM/L-1258 5-5-1966	1-5-1971	31-10-1971	Geep Flashlight Industries Ltd., 28, South Road, Allahabad (U.P.)	Flash lights—IS : 2083-1962
29	CM/L-1261 20-5-1966	1-6-1971	31-5-1972	Indian Oxygen Limited, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Madras-58.	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel, normal penetration type—IS : 814-1967.
30	CM/L-1306 26-7-1966	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Venkateswara Chemical & Minerals, 6/303, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-21.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958.
31	CM/L-1312 29-7-1966	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Mysore Feeds (P) Ltd., Mysore Road, Mayandahalli, Bangalore-2.	Poultry feeds—IS : 1374-1968.
32	CM/L-1341 30-9-1966	16-5-1971	31-8-1972	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara (Kerala State).	(a) Thermoplastic insulated weather- proof cables— (i) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed (i) Single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts with aluminium conductors and (ii) Flat twin core 650/1100 volts with aluminium conductors — IS : 3035 (Part I)-1965. (2) Polythene insulated, taped, braided and compounded : (i) Single core, 250/440 and 650/1100 with volts aluminium conductors ; and (ii) Flat, twin core 250/440 and 650/1100 volts aluminium conductors — IS : 3035 (Part II)-1965 (3) Polyethylene insulated and poly- ethylene sheathed, Single core 650/ 1100 volts with aluminium conduct- tors—IS : 3035 (Part III)-1967.
33	CM/L-1379 13-12-1966	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., Alembic Road, Baroda-3.	Parathion EC—IS : 2129-1962.
34	CM/L-1388 11-1-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	J. K. Steel & Industries Ltd., Rishra, Distt. Hooghly.	Steel wire for the core of steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes—IS : 398-1961.
35	CM/L-1408 17-3-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur.	Steel chequered plates—IS : 3502-1966
36	CM/L-1412 27-3-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Alembic Chemical Works Co. Ltd., Alembic Road, Baroda-6	BHC WDP—IS : 562-1962.
37	CM/L-1413 27-5-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Endrin EC—IS : 1310-1958.

1	2	3	4	5	6
38	CM/L-1434 26-4-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Hindustan Brown Boveri Ltd., Kot Village, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductor for overhead power transmission purposes IS : 398-1961
39	CM/L-1462 16-6-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Mohatta & Hackel Limited, Mustafa Building, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	(i) Steel wire ropes for haulage purposes in mines—IS: 1856-1961 & (ii) Steel wire ropes for winding purposes in mines—IS : 1855-1961..
40	CM/L-1558 8-11-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Universal Cables Ltd., Satna (M. P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes IS : 398-1961.
41	CM/L-1565 14-11-1967	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	National Trading Corporation, 1, Debendra Mullick Street, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964.
42	CM/L-1582 13-12-1967	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Venkateshwara Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras—21.	BHC WDP—IS : 562-1962.
43	CM/L-1607 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Aluminium Industries (Assam) Pvt. Ltd., Makum Road, Tinsukia (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964.
44	CM/L-1608 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	S. P. Agarwala & Co., 6 Howrochandra Mullick Street, Calcutta—5	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
45	CM/L-1610 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Khemani & Sons, Malipatty, Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1964
46	CM/L-1651 11-3-1968	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Hind Ceramic Limited, 147, Nilganj, Belghoria, Calcutta—56	Salt glazed stoneware pipes— IS : 651—1965
47	CM/L-1655 20-3-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Sundatta Foods & Fibres Limited, Karwar Road, Hubli (M S)	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052-1968
48	CM/L-1657 22-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Oriental Power Cables Ltd, Cable Nagar, Distt. Kota Rajasthan	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables single core, twin core & multicore for working voltages up to & including 1100 volts—IS: 1554 (Part I)—1964
49	CM/L-1661 27-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Chaliha Rolling Mills Pvt Ltd 13, Chanditola Lane, Calcutta-40	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977-1969
50	CM/L-1662 27-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes—IS: 280-1962
51	CM/L-1665 29-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Do.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226-1969
52	CM/L-1668 3-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-7-1971	Vijay Industries Corporation, 53 Eyra Street, Calcutta-1	Metal clad switches, 15 Amp, 250 volts IS: 4064-1967
53	CM/L-1669 3-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Nistarini Electric Co Pvt Ltd., 48/1 G.T. Road, Baidyabati, Distt. Hooghly (West Bengal)	Three-phase induction motors (squirrel cage) 0.18 kW (1/4 HP) to 1.5kW (2 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS: 325-1961
54	CM/1674 10-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	Indofil Chemicals Limited, Off Akbar Camp Road, Kolshet Road, Thana.	Zineb WDP—IS: 3899-1966
55	CM/L-1688 16-5-1968	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	T.R. Industrials, Kuniamuthur P.O., Colmbatore-8	Three-phase induction motors 2.2 kW (3 HP) to 7.5 kW (10 HP) with class 'A' insulation—IS: 325-1961
56	CM/L-1751 22-7-1968	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	National Electro Mechanical Co, Dhebarbhai Road, Bhaktinagar, Rajkot-2 (Gujarat State)	Single-phase AC motors of 0.37 kW (0.5 HP) rating with class 'A' in- sulation—IS: 996-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
57	CM/L-1779 30-8-1968	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Indian Smelting & Refining Co Ltd, Bombay-Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Brass sheets, Grades Cu Zn 37, Cu Zn 30—IS: 410-1967
58	CM/L-1810 14-10-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Mohatta & Hackel Ltd., Mustafa Building, Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Bombay-1	Steel wire ropes for general engineering purposes—IS: 2266-1963
59	CM/L-1816 15-10-1968	1-7-1971	31-12-1971	Mahendra Electricals Limited, Kamla, Mission Road, Nadiad, W. Railway	Thermoplastic Insulated W.P. Cables: (i) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, single core and flat twin core, 250/440 volts with aluminium conductors—IS: 3035 (Part I)—1965 (ii) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded, single core and flat twin core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts with aluminium conductors—IS: 3035 (Part II)—1965
60	CM/L-1824 31-10-1968	1-5-1971	31-10-1971	Him Pine Industries, Harewala, Dehra Dun	Plywood tea-chest battens—IS: 10-1964
61	CM/L-1825 6-11-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1971	Venkateshwara Chemical & Minerals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-21	DDT WDP—IS: 565-1961
62	CM/L-1915 13-2-1969	16-2-1971	31-3-1972	The Tata Iron & Steel Co Ltd, Jamshedpur.	Steel plates for boilers—IS: 2002-1962
63	CM/L-1921 18-2-1969	1-3-1971	28-2-1972	Industrial Cables (India) Limited, Industrial Area, Rajpura (Punjab)	PVC (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts—IS: 1554 (Part I)—1964
64	CM/L-1934 17-3-1969	16-3-1971	31-3-1972	Hindustan Steel Limited, Durgapur Steel Plant, P.O. Durgapur-3, Distt. Burdwan.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement—IS: 1786-1966
65	CM/L-1954 16-4-1969	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India), 16A, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15	(1) Ready Mixed paint, brushing finishing, semi-gloss for general purpose to Indian Standard Colours—IS: 123-1962 (2) Ready mixed paint, brushing, bituminous, black, lead-free acid, alkali, water & heat resisting for general purposes IS: 158-1965 (3) Ready mixed paint, brushing, wood primer, pink—IS: 3536-1966
66	CM/L-1955 23-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Sudarshan Steel Rolling Mills, Shahdara, Delhi.	Structural steel (standard quality)—IS: 226-1969
67	CM/L-1956 23-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)—IS: 1977-1969
68	CM/L-1957 23-4-1969	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Penta Chemicals, Station Road, Ahmednagar	Copper oxychloride WDP—IS: 1507-1966
69	CM/L-1960 30-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Industrial Electronic and Allied Products, 1423 (New) Shukrawar P. H., Near Nava Vishnu Chowk, Poona-2.	Shygometer, mercorial
70	CM/L-1964 7-5-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Wavin India Limited, PLOTS 65 & 66, Ambattu Industrial Estate, Madras-58.	Rigid non-metallic concrete for electrical insulation, 16 mm, 19 mm, 25 mm and 32 sizes only—IS: 2509-1963
71	CM/L-1968 13-5-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Pvt Ltd, 20, B.T. Road, Calcutta-56	Hacksaw blades hand operated & heavy power operated—IS: 2594-1963
72	CM/L-1970 16-5-1969	1-4-1971	15-10-1971	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India) 16A, DLF Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	1. Distemper, dry, colour as required IS: 2-1965 and 2. Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required—IS: 428-1953

1	2	3	4	5	6
73	CM/L-2028 25-7-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Mukund Iron & Steel Co Limited, Kalwe, Thana Belapur Road, Maharashtra.	Hot rolled mild steel, medium tensile and high yield strength steel deformed bars for concrete reinforcement—IS: 1139-1966
74	CM/L-2029 26-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Do.	Cold twisted deformed bars for concrete reinforcement—IS: 1786-1966
75	CM/L-2109 15-10-1969	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly)	BHC DP—IS: 561-1962
76	CM/L-2141 31-10-1969	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	Prakash Insecticides Pvt. Ltd., Naini Aldrin dusting powders—IS: 1309-1958	(Allahabad)
77	CM/L-2232 9-2-1970	1-3-1971	29-2-1972	Lloyd Bitumen Products Pvt Ltd, B-7 & B-8, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58	Bitumen felts for waterproofing of damp-proofing Type 3, Grade IS: 1322-1965
78	CM/L-2278 16-3-1970	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Upper Assam Tea-chest Lining & Fitting Mfg. Co, Masterpore, P.O. Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964
79	CM/L-2281 20-3-1970	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Verma Sports Industries, 73-74 (B), Basti Nau, Jullundur-2	Shuttle cock—IS: 415-1963
80	CM/L-2289 24-3-1970	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	Paramount Metero Pvt Ltd.; Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar (Gujarat)	Water meters (domestic type)—IS: 779-1968
81	CM/L-2294 31-3-1970	1-4-1971	30-9-1971	A Paul Instruments Co. Jind (Haryana)	General purpose glass thermometers, range 0 to 100° C, schedule 7 & Schedule 8—IS: 2480-1964
82	CM/L-2301 31-3-1970	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Rajram & Brothers, Mhow-Nee much Road, Mandsaur (M.P.)	Dextrin for use in foundries Grade 1 & 2—IS: 4269-1967.
83	CM/L-2302 31-3-1970	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	Met Industries, 166 Jessore Road, Calcutta-55	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys, rivet stock grade NR 5 IS: 740-1966
84	CM/L-2305 6-4-1970	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	Indian Oxygen Limited, P-33, Taratala Road, Calcutta-53 (W.B.)	Value fittings for compound gas cylinders (LPG)—IS: 3224-1966
85	CM/L-2312 27-4-1970	1-5-1971	31-10-1971	V.K. Paint Industries, G.T. Road, Amritsar.	Putty for metal frames—IS: 419-1967
86	CM/L-2314 29-4-1970	1-5-1971	31-3-1972	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 562-1962
87	CM/L-2315 30-4-1970	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Sunray Chemical Industries, Motilal Nehru Road, Jamna Kinar, Agra.	BHC dusting powders—IS: 561-1962
88	CM/L-2316 30-4-1970	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	Delton Cable Industries, Pvt Ltd, 17/4 Mathura Road, Faridabad.	PVC unsheathed cables with plain copper conductor, single core, 240/440 volts—IS: 694 (Part I)—1964
89	CM/L-2322 15-5-1970	16-5-1971	31-3-1972	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates—IS: 565-1961
90	CM/L-2326 19-5-1970	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	The Standard Furniture Co, (A unit of Sudersan Trading Co Ltd), Kallai, Calicut-3 (Cochin)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964
91	CM/L-2327 19-5-1970	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	The Standard Furniture Co. (A unit of Standard Trading Co Ltd.) Chelakudy (Kerala)	Tea-chest plywood panels—IS: 10-1964

[No. CMD/13:12.]

M. V. PATANKAR,
Deputy Director General.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च 1972

एसओ० 1557.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम ३ के उपविनियम (१) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए ९१ लाइसेंसों का मई 1971 में नवीकरण किया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि से	वैधता की अवधि तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/ प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सी एम/एल-88 22-5-1958	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	हिन्दुस्तान ब्राउन बोवेरी लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया न्यू टाउनशिप, फरीदाबाद	शिरोपरि पावर प्रैण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लद्वारा एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
2	सीएम/एल-186 26-4-1960	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	पी.एस.जी. इंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टी- च्यूट, पीलमेडू, कोयम्बटूर-4	तीन केजी प्रेरण मोटर- 0.75 कि०वा० (1 हा० पा०) से 7.5 कि०वा० (10 हा० पा०) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधक वाले—IS : 325-1961
3	सी एम/एल-288 28-3-1961	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	डा० राइटर्स चाकलेट कैनिंग कम्पनी, भवानीशंकर रोड, दादर, बम्बई-28	सेवई और सूतफेनी IS : 1485-1959
4	सी एम/एल-296 28-4-1961	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	इंडियन रेगर अर्थेस लिमिटेड उद्योग मंडल, डाकघर, अल्वाय केरल राज्य	द्राइसोडियम फाफेट तकनीकी, डोडेलाहाइट्रेट प्रेड—IS : 573-1964
5	सी एम/एल-298 28-4-1961	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	श्री शन्मुग मेटल वर्क्स, पिटवां सांगिलीयांडवरपुरम्, तिरुविरापल्ली	एल्युमिनियम और मिश्रधातु के बत्तीन—IS : 21-1959
6	सी एम/एल-357 20-11-1961	1-6-1971	30-11-1971	इलेक्ट्रिकल एंड मैकेनिकल कारपोरेशन (इंडिया) इ-4, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलधर शहर	धातु के डक्कन वाले स्वच्छ, 15 एम्पी, 250 वा० एम ह एम टाइप फ्लूज, ग्राधार और कैरियर— IS : 4064-1967
7	सी एम/एल-391 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, दुर्गा- पुर स्टील प्रोजेक्ट, डाकघर, दुर्गापुर-3, जिला बर्द्दान	सरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)। IS : 226- 1969
8	सी एम/एल-392 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	—" —	कंशीट प्रबलन के लिए मूडु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 432 (भाग 1) 1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9 सी एम/एल-393 20-3-1962	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, दुर्गा- पुर स्टील प्रोजेक्ट, डाकघर, दुर्गापुर-3, जिला बर्देवाल	संरचना इस्पात (उच्च तनाव)- IS : 961-1962	
10 सी एम/एल-525 28-3-1963	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	वेट एंड मेजर्स मिलीकेट, 76/2, इच्छापुर रोड, हावड़ा	1) एक फेजी एसी कैपे- सिटर स्टार्ट विजली के मोटर 0.12 कि वा (1/6 हा पा) से 0.75 किवा (हा पा) तक, की 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले IS : 996-1964 और 2) छोटी तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर 0.37 कि वा (1/2 हा पा) से 1.5 किवा (2 हा पा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले- IS : 325-1961	
11 सी एम/एल-529 19-4-1963	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	जयपुर मेज प्राइक्ट्स कम्पनी, जयपुर पच्छाम, जयपुर	मूलालयों और टट्टियों के लिए ऊचाई पर लगने वाली नींवें से चौड़ी फ्लश की टंकियां, 12.5 और 15 लीटर समाई वाली- IS : 774-1964	
12 सी एम/एल-643 9-3-1964	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	वीनस ट्रेडिंग कं०, अंडिशेरी आनंद (गुजरात राज्य)	तालक स्टापर- IS : 1223-1958	
13 सी एम/एल-649 31-3-1964	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	सुब्बध्या फांउड्री, अविनाशी रोड, पप्पानायकनपलयम् कोयम्बटूर-1	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर के बल 2.2 कि० वा० (3 हा० पा०) तक की 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले- IS : 325-1961	
14 सी एम/एल-650 31-3-1964	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	जे जे सोबै इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, फ्रिल अक- अमृतसर	IS : 2243-1962	
15 सी एम/एल-671 12-5-1964	1-6-1971	31-5-1972	मेसर्स हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० संरचना इस्पात (साधारण दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लाट, डाक- दुर्गापुर-3 जिला बद्र्ध- वाल	किस्म)- IS : 1977-1969	
16 सी एम/एल-741 10-7-1961	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	हिमाचल गवर्नमेंट रोजिन एंड टर्पेंटाउन फैक्टरी, नाहन (हिमाचल प्रदेश)	गमस्परिट और तारपीन गेड 1 और 2- IS : 533-1954	
17 गी एम/एल-751 30-7-1964	1-4-1971	31-3-1972		बरोजा (गोंद बरोजा) दाइप—पीला, मध्यम और गहरा— IS : 553-1969	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
18	सी एम/एल-1016 26—2—1965	16—3—1971	15—3—1972	नेशनल इलेक्ट्रो मैक्निकल कं०, डेबरभाई रोड, भक्तिनगर, राजकोट-2 (गुजरात)	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर— केवल 2.2 कि.वा (3 हा.पा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले- IS : 325—1961
19	सी एम/एल-1022 9—3—1965	1—4—1971	31—3—1972	मेसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लि०, दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट, डाक- घर दुर्गापुर-3 जिला— बद्धवान	गढ़ी चीजों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़े बिलेट, ब्लूम और सिलिंयर IS : 1875—1970
20	सी एम/एल-1023 9—3—1965	1—4—1971	31—3—1972	मेसर्स हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट, डाक घर दुर्गापुर-जिला बद्धवान	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में पुनः ढलाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट (मानक किस्म)-IS : 2830— 1969
21	सी एम/एल-1024 9—3—1965	1—4—1971	31—3—1972	„ „ „	संरचना इस्पात के रूप में पुनः ढलाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट (साधारण किस्म)- IS : 2831—1969
22	सी एम/एल-1148 27—9—1965	1—4—1971	31—9—1971	ऐजेक्स इलेक्ट्रिकल्स 18-ई एल एफ, इंडस्ट्रीयल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	इकहरे फेज वाले छोटे एसी बिजली के मोटर, 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे IS : 996—1964
23	सी एम/एल-1239 4—4—1966	16—4—1971	15—4—1972	बैंकेश्वर केमिकल एण्ड मिनरल्स, 6/303, तिक्क- बोत्सियर हैंड रोड, मद्रास-21	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561—1962
24	सी एम/एल-1240 4—4—1966	16—4—1971	15—4—1972	„ „ „	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 564—1961
25	सी एम/एल 1246 21—4—1966	1—5—1971	30—4—1972	मैसूर फोड़स(प्रा)लि०, मैसूर रोड, मायडाहल्ली, बंगलोर-2	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित ग्राहार- IS : 2052—1968
26	सी एस/एल-1252 26—4—1966	1—5—1971	30—4—1972	मुकंद श्रावरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, काल्पे थामा, बेला- पुर, रोड, (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)- IS : 226—1969
27	सी एम/एल-1253 24—4—1966	1—5—1971	30—4—1972	„ „ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-IS: 1977— 1969
28	सी एम/एल-1258 5—5—1966	1—5—1971	31—10—1971	जीप फ्लैशलाइट हैंडस्ट्रीज लि० 28—साउथ रोड, इलाहाबाद (उ० प्र०)	फ्लैशलाइट- IS : 2083—1962

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29	सी एम एल-1261 20-5-1966	1-6-1971	31-5-1972	इंडियन आक्सीजन लिमिटेड श्रीमातूर इंडस्ट्रीजल इस्टेट, मद्रास-50	सामान्य प्रबोध वाले मृदु इस्पात की भेटल आर्क वेलिंग के लिये इके इलेक्ट्रोड्स- IS : 814-1967
30	सी एम/एल-1306 26-7-1966	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	वेंकटेश्वर केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल, 6/303, तिरुवो- तियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-21	एंडिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव- IS : 1310-1958
31	सी एम/एल-1312 29-7-1966	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	मैसूर फीडस (प्रा०)लि०,] मैसूर रोड, मायांडाहल्ली, बंगलोर-1	मुर्गियों का चुगा- IS : 1374-1968
32	सी एम/एल-1341 30-9-1966	16-5-1971	31-8-1972	दि एल्युमिनियम इंडस्ट्रीज लि० (क) तापनम्ब रोधित स० 1, सैरेमिक फैक्टरी रोड, कुंडागा (केरल राज्य) (ख) इकहरी कोर, 250/ 440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले-प्रौर (ख) चपटे दुहरी कोर, 650/1100 बोल्ट एल्युमिनियम चालकों चाले- IS: 3035-(भाग1)- 1965 (2) पेलीथीन रोधित, टेप लगे/ब्रेड-5 और सह- मिलित, (क) इकहरी कोर, 250/ 440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट के एल्युमिनियम चालक- (ख) चपटे दुहरी कोर, 250/440 और 650/- 1100 बोल्ट के एल्यु- मिनियम चालक - IS : 3035(भाग2)-1965	

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					(3) पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन बोल वाले—
					(1) इकहरी कोर 650/ 1100 बोल्ट एल्युमि- नियम चालक— IS : 3035(भाग 3)— 1967
33	सी एम/एल-1379 13-12-1966	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	अलेम्बिक केमिकल वर्क्स कं० लि०, अलेम्बिक रोड, बड़ौदा-3	पैराथियोन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 2129-1972
34	सी एम/एल-1388 11-1-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	जे० के० स्टील एण्ड इंस्ट्रीज, लि०, रिषरा, जिला हुगली	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
35	सी एम/एल-1408 17-3-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	दि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर	इस्पात की पारेवार पट्टियां— IS : 3502-1966
36	सी एम/एल-1412 27-3-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	अलेम्बिक केमिकल वर्क्स कं० लि०, अलेम्बिक रोड, बड़ौदा-3	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962
37	सी एम/एल-1413 27-3-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	,, ,	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव—IS : 1310-1958
38	सी एम/एल-1434 26-4-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	हिन्दुस्तान ब्राउन बोवेरी लि०, कोट गंब, गाजिया- बाद (उ० प्र०)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्यु- मिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
39	सी एम/एल-1462 16-6-1967	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	मोहता एण्ड हैंकल लिमिटेड मुस्तफा चिट्ठिग, सर फीरोजशाह मेहता रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	(1) खानोंमें ढुलाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS : 1856-1961 (2) खानों में लिपटाई के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से— IS : 1855-1961
40	सी एम/एल-1558 8-11-1967	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	युनिवर्सल केवल लि०, सतना (म० प्र०)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सख्त खिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41	सी एम/एल-1565 14-11-1967	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	नेशनल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन, 1, देवन्द्र मिलिक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
42	सी एम/एल-1582 13-12-1967	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	बैंकटेस्टर केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल्स, 6/303, तिह- वोतियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास- 21	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962
43	सी एम/एल-1607 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	एल्यूमिनियम इन्डस्ट्रीज (असम) प्रा० लि०, माकुम रोड, तिनसुखिया (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
44	सी एम/एल-1608 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	एस पी अग्रवाल एण्ड कं०, 6-हावरोचन्द्र मिलिक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-5	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1964
45	सी एम/एल-1610 5-1-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	खमानी एण्ड संस, माली पट्टी डिब्रुगढ़ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग IS : 10-1064
46	सी एम/एल-1651 11-3-1968	16-3-1971	15-3-1972	हिन्द सेरेमिक लिमिटेड, 147 लवण कांचाभ स्टोनबेयर नीलगंज, बेलघोरिया— कलकत्ता-56	के पाईप— IS : 651-1965
47	सी एम/एल-1655 20-3-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	मनदत फुइस एण्ड फाइबर लि०, पश्चिम कारवाड रोड, हुगली (मैसूर राज्य)	संस्थान के पाईप— आहार IS : 2052-1968,
48	सी एम/एल-1657 22-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	ओरियंटल पावर केबल लि०, पी बी सी रोधित (भारी केबल नगर, जिला कोटा इयूटी) बिजली के केबल (राजस्थान)	इकहरी कोर, दुहरी कोर, और बहु कोर वाले 1100 तक कार्यकारी बोलट्टा के लिए IS : 1554 (भाग-1) -1964
49	सी एम/एल-1661 27-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	चालिहा रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, 13, चंडीगढ़ लेन, कलकत्ता-40	संरचना इस्पात '(साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
50	सी एम/एल-1662 27-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	"	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग के कार्यों के लिए भूतु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1962
51	सी एम/एल-1665 29-3-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	"	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52 सी एम/एल-1668 3-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-7-1971	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन, 53, इयारा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-1	धानु चडेस्विच, 15 एप्पी 250 बोल्ट— IS : 4064-1967	
53 सी एम/एल-1669 3-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	निष्ठारिनी इलेक्ट्रिक कं. प्रा० लि०, 48/1, जी० टी० रोड, बैद्यवाटी जिला दुगली, (पं० बंगाल)	तीन फैजी प्रैरण मोटर— (स्ववेत्त केप) 0.18 कि.वा (1/4 हा.पा) से 1.5 कि.वा (2 हा.पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले — IS : 325-1961	
54 सी एम/एल-1614 10-4-1968	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	इन्डोफिल कैमिकल्स लि०, कार्यालय : अकबर कैम्प रोड, कोलमेट रोड, याना	जिनेव जनविर्जिनोप धूलन पाउडर — IS : 3899-1966	
55 सी एम/एल-1668 16-5-1968	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	टी आर० इंडस्ट्रियल्स, कुनि- यामुतुर डाकघर, कोयम्ब- बटूर-8	तीन फैजी प्रैरण मोटर— 2.2 कि.वा (3 हा.पा) से 7.5 कि.वा (1 हा. पा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले — IS : 325-1961	
56 सी एम/एल-1751 22-7-1968	16-7-1971	15-3-1972	नेशनल इलेक्ट्रो० मैकेनिकल कं०, देवरमाई रोड, भक्तिनगर, राजकोट-2 (गुजरात राज्य)	तीन फैजी एसी मोटर 0.37 कि.वा (0.5 हा.पा) रेटिंग 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले — IS : 996-1) 34	
57 सी एम/एल-1779 30-8-1968	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	इंडियन स्पेलिंग एण्ड रिफा- इनिंग कं० लि०, बम्बई- आगरा रोड, भांडुप— बम्बई-78	पोतल को चूदरं ग्रेड IS : 410-1967	
58 सी एम/एल-1810 14-10-1968	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	मोस्ता एण्ड हैकल लि० मुस- तफा बिल्डिंग सरफीरोज- शाह मेहता रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	सामान्य इंजीनियरिंग कार्यों के लिए इस्पात के तार के रस्से — IS : 2266-1963	
59 सी एम/एल-1816 15-10-1968	1-7-1971	31-12-1971	महेन्द्र इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० कमला, अर्मोनियास्टिक रोधित शहुन- मिशन रोड, नाईयाड सह केबल :— परिषमी रेलवे।	(1) पी वी सी रोधित श्रीर पी वी सी बोल वाले, इकहरे कोर और चपटे दुहरी कोर, 250/440 बोल्ट एल्यूमिनियम चाल- कों वाले — IS : 3035(भाग 1) 1065	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(2) पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित टेप लगे, ब्रेडड और सह- मिलित इकहरी कोर और चपटी दुहरी कोर, 250/ 440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट एल्यूमिनियम चाल- कों वाले — IS: 3035(भाग 2)-1965	
60	सी एम/एल-1824 31-10-1968	1-5-1971	31-10-1971	हिम पाइन इंडस्ट्रीज, हरे- वाला, देहरादून	चाय की ऐटियों के लिए प्लाइवुड की पट्टियां — IS : 10-1964
61	सी एम/एल-1825 6-11-1968	16-4-1971	15-4-1971	वेंकटेश्वर कैमिकल एण्ड मिनरल्स, 6/303, ति- रुवोलियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-21	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर — IS : 565-1961
62	सी एम/एल-1915 13-2-1969	16-2-1971	31-3-1972	दि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील, कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर	ज्वायलरों के लिए इस्पात की प्लेट — IS : 2002-1962
63	सी एम/एल-1921 18-2-1969	1-3-1971	28-2-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राजपुरा, (पंजाब)	पी वी सी के बिजली के केबल भारी इयटी 1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टतार के लिए — IS : 1554(भाग 1)-1964
64	सी एम/एस-1934 17-3-1969	16-3-1971	31-3-1972	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लिमिटेड, दुर्गापुर स्टील प्लांट, डाकघर दुर्गापुर-3 जिला बद्र्धवान	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की विकृत छड़े — IS : 1786-1966
65	सी एम/एल-1954 16-4-1969	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	भागसंस पेट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया), 16 ए, डी एल- एफ, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई- दिल्ली-15	(1) सामान्य कार्यों के लिए भारतीय मानक रंगों के अनुरूप बुरुश से लगने, फिनिश देने वाला अद्वै चमकीला तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन — IS : 123-1962 (2) सामान्य कार्यों के लिए बुरुश से लगने वाला विट्ट्युमेनवार काला सीसा रहित, उम्न क्षार जल और ताप प्रतिरोधी तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन — IS : 158-1965

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(3) बुरुश से लगने वाला लकड़ी पर प्राइमर देने का गुलाबी तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन—	IS : 3536-1966
66	सी एम/एल-1955 23-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	सुदर्शन स्टील रोलिंग मिल, शाहदरा—दिल्ली	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किम्म)--- IS : 226-1969
67	सी एम/एल-1956 23-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	“	संरचना इस्पात (सावारण किम्म)--- IS : 1977-1969
68	सी एम/एल-1957 23-4-1969	16-4-1971	15-4-1972	पेंटा कैमिकल्स, स्टेणन रोड, अहमदनगर	तांबा आक्सीक्लोराइड जल विसर्जनीय चूर्ण— IS : 1507-1966
69	सी एम/एल-1960 30-4-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	इंडस्ट्रियल हेलेक्ट्रोनिक एंड एलाइड प्राइटेक्स, 1423, (न्यू) शुक्रवार पेठ निकट जवाहिरु चौक, पूना-2	पारे वाले स्तरचाप मापी— IS : 3390-1965
70	सी एम/एल-1964 7-5-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	बेविन इंडिया लिमिटेड, प्लाट सं. 65 और 66, ग्रामतूर, इंडस्ट्रियल, दस्टर, मद्रास-56	विजनी मंस्यापनों के लिए अनम्य अधातिक तार नालिया केबल 16 मिमि, 19 मिमि, 25 मिमि साइज वालो IS : 2509-1963
71	सी एम/एल-1968 13-5-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	हरप्रसादलाल मलहोत्रा एण्ड सस प्रा० लि०, 20, त्रीटी रोड, कलकत्ता-56	हस्त चालित तथा भारी पावर चालित लोहा काटने को आरियां— IS : 2594-1963
72	सी एम/एल-1970 16-5-1969	16-4-1971	15-10-1971	भागसंस पेन्ट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया) 16 ए, डी एल एफ इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड	(1) वांछित रंग, शुष्क डिस्टेम्पर की IS : 427-1965 और (2) वांछित रंग का तेलीय नई दिल्ली-15 पायस डिस्टेम्पर— IS : 428-1953
73	सी एम/एल-2028 25-7-1969	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	मुकंद आयरन एंड स्टील कं०लि०, काल्बे थाना बेलापुर रोड, (महाराष्ट्र)	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए गर्म रोड साधारण इस्पात की मध्यम तनाव वाली और उच्च पराशब्द सामर्थ्य वाली इस्पात की विकृति सरिया— IS : 1139-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
74 सी एम/एल-2029 26-4-1969		1-5-1971	30-4-1972		कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत सरिया— IS : 1786-1966
75 सी एम/एल-2109 15-10-1969		16-4-1971	15-10-1971	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, स्टेशन रोड- धरन गांव जिला जल- गांव (प० रेलवे)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561-1962
76 सी एम/एल-2141 31-10-1969		16-4-1971	15-10-1971	प्रकाश इंसेक्टोसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, नैनी (इलाहाबाद)	एजिङ्गन का पायसनीय धूल पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
77 सी एम/एल-2232 9-2-1970		1-3-1971	29-2-1972	लायड विट्यूमेन प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० वि०, बी-7 और बी-8 अम्बातूर इंड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बातूर मद्रास-58	जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के लिए विट्यूमेन के नमदे टाइप-3 प्रैड-1 IS : 1322-1965
78 सी एम/एल-2278 16-3-1970		16-3-1971	15-3-1972	प्रपर असम टी-ब्लेस्ट लाइनिंग एंड फिटिंग मैन्यू० क०, मास्टरपुर, डाकधर डिवर्गड (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के धातु के फिटिंग—IS : 10-1964
79 सी एम/एल-2281 20-3-1970		1-4-1971	31-3-1972	बर्मा स्पोर्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 73/74 (बी), बस्ती नौ, जलधंर-2	ग्रैल काक— IS : 415-1963
80 सी एम/एल-2289 24-3-1970		16-3-1971	15-3-1972	पेरामाउंट मीटर प्रा० लि०, पंडित नेहरू मार्ग, जाम- नगर (गुजरात)	घरेलू प्रकार के पानी के मीटर— IS : 779-1968
81 सी एम/एल-2294 31-3-1970		1-4-1971	30-9-1971	ए. पाल इंस्ट्रूमेंट्स क०, जींद (हरयाणा)	सामान्य कायों के लिए शीशे के बने तापमापी-0 100° से० तक के, अनुसूची 7 और अनुसूची 8— IS : 2480-1964
82 सी एम/एल-2301 31-3-1970		1-4-1971	31-3-1972	राजराम एंड अवर्स, मऊनी- मच रोड, मंदसौर (म.प्र.)	फाउंडियों में उपयोग के लिए डैक्सिन, ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS : 4269-1967
83 सी एम/एल-2302 31-3-1970		16-4-1971	15-4-1972	मेट इंडस्ट्रीज, 166 जेसौर रोड, कलकत्ता-55	पिटवां एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु के रिवेट बनाने की सामग्री, ग्रेड एन आर 5— IS : 740-1966

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
84 सी एम/एल-2305 6-4-1970	1-4-1971	31-3-1972	इंडियन आंकसीजन लिमिटेड पी-33, सारतला रोड, ' कलकत्ता-53 (पं०बंगाल)	(एस पी जी) योगिक गैस सिलिन्डरों के लिए वाल्व फिटिंग— IS : 3224-1966	
85 सी एम/एल-2312 27-4-1970	1-5-1971	31-10-1971	बी० कै० पेट इंडस्ट्रीज, जी०टी० रोड, ग्रमतसर बातु के औबटों के लिए पुट्टी (मसाला) — IS : 419-1967		
86 सी एम/एल-2314 29-5-1970	1-5-1971	31-3-1972	युनाइटेड पुलवाराइजर्स, बी० एच सी जल विसर्जनीय बोदला, आगरा-7 तेज चूर्ण— IS : 562-1962		
87 सी एम/एल-2315 30-4-1970	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	सनरे केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, मोती लाल नेहरू रोड जमना किनारा, आगरा	बी० एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962	
88 सी एम/एल-2316 30-4-1970	1-5-1971	30-4-1972	डेलटन केबल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, 17/4, मधुरा रोड' केबल, सादे ताबे के फरीदाबाद चालकों वाले, इकही कोर, 240/440 बोल्ट- IS : '649(भाग 1)-1964		
89 सी एम/एल-2322 15-5-1970	16-5-1971	31-3-1972	युनाइटेड पुलवाराइजर्स बोदला, बी० एच सी जल विसर्जनीय आगरा-7 तेज चूर्ण— IS : 565-1961		
90 सी एम/एल-2326 19-5-1970	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	दि स्टैडर्ड फर्मिचर क०, चाय की पेटियों के लिए (सुवर्णन ट्रेडिंग क० लि० प्लाइबुड के तख्ते — की इकाई), कल्लै, काशीकट-3 (कोचीन)	काशीकट-3 (कोचीन) IS : 10-1964	
91 सी एम/एल-2327 19-5-1970	16-5-1971	15-5-1972	दि स्टैडर्ड फर्मिचर क०, चाय की पेटियों के लिए (स्टैडर्ड ट्रेडिंग क० लि० प्लाइबुड के तख्ते— की इकाई). चेलाकुडी (केरल)	चेलाकुडी (केरल) IS : 10-1964	

[सं० सी एम डी/12 : 12]

एम० बी० पाठनकर,
उपमहानिषेशक ।

INDIAN STANDARD INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 9th May 1972

S.O. 1558.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1966, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design (s) and the title (s) of the relevant Indian Standard (s)/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark (s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, and the Rules Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the Rates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of Product/Class of Product the Standard Mark	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	 Load-acid storage batteries (heavy duty) for motor vehicles	IS : 985-1962 Specification for lead-acid storage batteries (heavy duty) for motor vehicles (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Apr. 1972	
2.	 Non-metal helmets for civil defence	IS : 2300-1968 Specification for non-metal helmets for civil defence (First Revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 March 1972	
3.	 Electrode holders	IS : 26241-1964 Specification for electric welding accessories	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the words 'ELECTRODE HOLDER' being superscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 Apr. 1972	
4.	 High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies	IS : 4984-1968 Specification for high density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 March, 1972	

[No. CMD/13:9]

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई 1972

एस० ओ० 1558— भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम 1955, के नियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न जिसकी डिजाइन आंतरिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किया गये हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित ये मानक चिह्न प्रत्येक की आगे दी तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंबंधी शीर्षक	भारतीय मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1		मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए सीसा अमल संग्राही बैटरियां भारी इयूटी	IS: 985-1962 मोटर-गाड़ियों के लिए सीसा उच्च संग्राही बैटरियां (भारी इयूटी) की विशिष्ट (मुनरीकित)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोप्राम जिसमें 'IS' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली (भारी इयूटी) की विशिष्ट (मुनरीकित)	16 अप्रैल 1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	IS-2300	नागरिक सुरक्षा के लिए अधात्विक टोप	IS: 2300-1968 नागरिक सुरक्षा के लिए अधात्विक टोप की वि-जिशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनो-ग्राम जिसमें 'IS' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनो-ग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या वी हुई है।	16 मार्च, 1971
3	IS-2641	इलेक्ट्रोड होल्डर	IS: 2641-1964 बिजली द्वारा वैलिंग के सहायक साधनों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनो-ग्राम जिसमें "IS" शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनो-ग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या तथा मोनो-ग्राम के नीचे की ओर शब्द "इलेक्ट्रोड होल्डर" दिए हुए हैं।	1 अप्रैल, 1972
4	IS-4984	पीने का पानी भरने के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पोली-इथाइलीन पाइप	IS: 4984-1968 पीनेज भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनो-ग्राम जिसमें "IS" शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनो-ग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या वी हुई है।	16 मार्च, 1972	

[सं. सी.एम.डी./13:9]

S.O. 1559—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1953, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee (s) per unit for various products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereunto annexed, have, been determined and the fee (s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Lead-acid storage batteries (heavy duty) for motor vehicle	IS : 985-1962 Specification for lead-acid storage batteries (heavy duty) for motor vehicles (Revised)	One battery	50 Paise	16 Apr. 1972
2.	Non-metal helmets for civil defence	IS : 2300-1968 Specification for non-metal helmets for civil defence (First Revision)	One helmet	5 Paise	16 March, 1972
3.	Electrode holders	IS : 2641-1964 Specification for electric welding accessories	One electrode holder	10 Paise	1 Apr. 1972
4.	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies	IS : 4984-1968 Specification for high density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies	One kg.	1 Paise	16 March, 1972

[No. C.M.D./13 : 1]

एस० ओ० 1559.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 7 के उन्नियनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों को प्रति इकाई मुद्रांक रोपें जिनके यौरे नीचे अनुमूल्य में दिये गये हैं, निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीमें दिखाई गई नियमों में लागू हो जाएँगे :—

अनुमूल्य

क्रम संस्था	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बन्ध भारतीय मानक की पद- संस्था और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुद्रा लगाने की फीम	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए सीसा अम्ल संग्राही बैटरियां	IS: 985-1962 मोटरगाड़ियों एक बैटरो के लिए सीसा-अम्ल संग्राही बैटरियों (भारी इयूटी) की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एक बैटरो	50 पैसे	16 मार्च 1972
2.	नागरिक सुरक्षा के लिए अधातिक टोप	IS: 2300-1968 नागरिक एक टोप सुरक्षा के लिए अधातिक टोप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षित)	एक टोप	5 पैसे	16 मार्च 1972
3.	इलेक्ट्रोड होल्डर	IS: 2641-1964 विजनी एक इलेक्ट्रोड द्वारा बैलिंग के सहायक साधनों होल्डर की विशिष्टि	एक इलेक्ट्रोड द्वारा बैलिंग के सहायक साधनों होल्डर	10 पैसे	1 अप्रैल 1972
4.	पीने का पानी भरने के लिए उच्च अनत्व वाले पोलीइथाइलीन पाइप	IS: 4984-1968 पीने का एक कि० ग्राम पानी भरने के लिए उच्च अनत्व वाले पोलीइथाइलीन पाइपों की विशिष्टि	एक कि० ग्राम	1 पैसा	16 मार्च 1972

[संसी एम डी 13:10.]

S.O. 1560.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS: 512-1961 Specification for oil of citronella (revised)	S.O. 2706 dated 18 Nov 1961	No. 2 Aug 1971	Consequent upon the decision of the committee responsible for the preparation of this standard to substitute the hydroxyammonium hydrochloride method for the bisulphite method, at present prescribed in the standard for the determination of total aldehyde content, this amendment is being issued to provide proper reference in this standard to the method prescribed in IS : 326-1968 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials (first revision) to be applied for this test	1 Aug 1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2	IS : 583-1969 Specification for ankle boots for general purposes (first revision)	S. O. 4848 dated 6 Dec. 1969	*No. 1 Jul 1971	Clause 8.1.6.1 and informal table under clause A-1.1 have been amended	1 July 1971
3	IS : 692-1965 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (revised)	S. O. 1253 dated 24 Apr 1965	No. 5 Jul 1971	Tables 1 and 2 have been amended	1 Jul 1971
4	IS : 694 (Part I)-1964 Specification for PVC insulated cables (for voltages up to 1100 V) Part I with copper conductors (revised)	S. O. 385 dated 6 Feb 1965	No. 4 Aug 1971	(i) Clause 8.2.6, tables 2 and 12 have been substituted by new one's (ii) Clauses 10.6.3.1, 10.6.3.2, Fig. 3 and Fig. 3A have been amended	1 Aug 1971
5	IS : 732-1933 Code of practice for electrical wiring installations (system voltage not exceeding 650 volts) (revised)	S. O. 1147 dated 29 Apr 1963	No. 3 Jun 1971	(i) Clause 3.2 and its note together with clauses 7.1 to 7.6.2 have been substituted by new one's (ii) Clauses 6.3.3 and 6.4.13 have been amended (iii) Appendices B and E have been deleted and Appendices C, D and F redesignated as B, C and D respectively.	1 Jun 1971
6	IS : 1239 (Part-I)- 1968 Specification for mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel fittings Part I Mild steel tubes (second revision)	S. O. 1455 dated 19 Apr 1969	No. 2 Jun 1971	(i) Clause 10.2 has been amended (ii) Clause 14.3 has been substituted by a new one retaining the footnote with an asterisk (*) mark	1 Jun 1971
7	IS : 1271-1958 Specification for cotton tubular banding to drive spindles (for cotton textile mills)	S. O. 70 dated 10 Jan 1959	No. 1 Sep 1971	(Page 3, Table 1, col 3)—Substitute '63.2 (or 80)' for '40 (or 90)'	1 Sep 1971
8	IS : 1307-1958 Specification for aldrin emulsifiable concentrates	S. O. 74 dated 9 Jan 1960	No. 4 Aug 1971	(Page 13, clause F 2.3.1, equation)— Substitute '56.4' for '57.8'	1 Aug 1971
9	IS : 1370-1965 Specification for friction surface rubber transmission belting (revised)	S. O. 1081 dated 9 Apr 1966	No. 2 Jul 1971	Clause 6.3 and Appendix C have been substituted by new one's	1 Jul 1971
10	IS : 1374-1966 Specification for poultry feeds (second revision)	S. O. 4425 dated 14 Dec 1968	No. 1 May 1971	Clauses 3.1, 3.1.1 and J-2.1 have been amended	1 May 1971
11	IS : 1479 (Part I)—1960 Methods of test for dairy industry Part I Rapid examination of milk	S. O. 2494 dated 15 Oct 1960	No. 3 Jun 1971	A new clause '21' has been added	1 Jun 1971
12	IS : 1544 (Part I)—1964 Specification for PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part I for working voltages up to and including 1100 V (revised)	S. O. 3292 dated 16 Oct 1965	No. 3 Aug 1971	(i) Note under clause 1.2 and clauses 9.2, 11.1.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clause 9.9.3 has been deleted and the subsequent clauses re-numbered accordingly wherever they appear in the standard (iii) [Page 32, Table 8 (see also Amendment No. 2 April 1969)] —Delete the asterisk mark (*) against item (a) and the explanation at the foot of the table and (iv) Clause 5.1 has been amended	1 Aug 1971
13	IS : 1668-1960 Specification for lozenges	S. O. 341 dated 11 Feb 1961	No. 1 Jun 1971	[Page 3, Table 1, col (3)—against item (iii)]—Substitute '0.2' for '0.1'	1 Jun 1971
14	IS : 1708-1969 Methods of testing small clear specimens of timber (first revision)	S. O. 1509 dated 25 Apr 1970	No. 1 Sep 1971	(i) Clauses 0.2, 0.6, 4.3.2, 5.3.2 (c), 5.4.2 (a), 6.2, 6.3.3 (b), 7.4.2, 7.4.3 (iii), (iv) and (v), 8.3.2, 13.4, 14.1 and 16.3.3.1 have been amended (ii) Fig. 2, 15, 17 and 22 have been amended (iii) Fig. 5 has been substituted by a new one (iv) New Appendix 'A' has been added after clause 16.4.1	1 Sep 1971

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks scheme this amendment shall come into force with effect from 1 September 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15	IS : 1753 -1967 Specification for aluminium conductors for insulated cables (<i>first revision</i>).	S. O. 3734 dated 21 Oct 1967	No. 2 Aug 1971	(i) Clause 4.1 (b) and Table 4 have been amended. (ii) Table 5 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Aug 1971
16	IS : 2162-1962 Dimensions for carbide tips for single point poirat turning tools.	S. O. 483 dated 16 Feb 1963	No. 2 Jun 1971	[Page 5, Table I (see also Amendment No. 1)] Delete Note 3 and re-number Notes '4 and '5' as Notes '3 and 4.'	1 Jun 1971
17	IS: 2312-1967 Specification for propeller type ac ventilating fans (<i>first revision</i>):	S.O. 520 dated 10 Feb 1968	No. 3 Aug 1971	Table 2 has been amended.	1 Aug 1971
18	IS: 2516 (Part I/Sec. 2) -1963 Specification for alternating current circuit-breakers Part I Requirements Section 2 Voltage range 1000 to 11000 volts.	S.O. 415 dated 1 Feb 1964	No. 2 Sep 1971	Clauses 2 to 2.51 have been substituted by new ones.	1 Sep 1971
19	IS: 2811-1964 Recommendations for manual tungsten inert-gas arc-welding of stainless steel.	S.O. 1152 dated 10 Apr 1965	No. 1 July 1971	Clause 7.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 July 1971
20	IS: 3035 (Part III)-1967 Specification for thermoplastic insulated weather-proof cables Part III Polyethylene insulated and polythylene sheathed.	S.O. 287 dated 20 Jan 1968	No. 3 June 1971	(i) Table 3 has been amended (ii) Clause B-1.1 has been substituted by a new one (iii) (Page 14, clauses B-1.2 and B-1.3) Delete these clauses except the figure and re-number clauses 'B-1.4 and B-1.5' as B-1.2 and B-1.3.	1 June 1971
21	IS:3043-1966 Code of practice for earthing.	S.O. 4023 dated 31 Dec 1966	No. 2 Sep 1971	The sizes of earth continuity conductors and earth wires given in different clauses of this standard are a little bit confusing. This amendment is being issued to remove the anomaly existing at present and to specify the sizes of the earth continuity conductors and earth wires on a more rational basis. Amendment No. 1 to this code has been withdrawn.	1 Sep 1971
22	IS: 3309-1965 Specification for soluble coffee -chicory powder.	S. O. 281 dated 22 Jan 1966	*No. 2 Apr 1971	[Page 4, Table 1, S1 No. (n)] (a) Col 2—Delete the word 'Min' (b) Col 3—Substintce '7.0 to 10.0' for '7.5'	1 Apr 1971
23	IS: 3499-1966 Specification for metal chairs (office type).	S. O. 2602 dated 27 Aug 1966	No. 2 Jun 1971	(i) Clauses 6.1.1, 6.1.2 along with its note, and 6.1.3 have been substituted by new ones. The foot-note with (*) mark of clause 6.1.3 has been deleted (ii) Page 5, foot-note with '11' mark—Delete the foot-note.	1 Jun 1971
24	IS: 3507-1966 Methods of sampling and test for butter.	S. O. 241 dated 21 Jan 1967	No. 1 Jul 1971	(i) Clause 6.0 has been substituted by a new one (ii) A new clause 6.3 has been added	1 July 1971
25	IS: 3591-1968 Specification for solvent-extracted coconut oilcake (meal) as livestock feed (<i>first revision</i>).	S. O. 368 dated 25 Jan 1969	No. 1 Sep 1971	[Page 5, Table 1, col 3 and 4 against item (i)] Substitute '12' for '10.0' in each column.	1 Sep 1971
26	IS: 3613-1966 Acceptance tests for wire flux combinations for submerged -arc welding.	S. O. 241 dated 21 Jan 1967	No. 2 Jun 1971	Clause 5.5 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1971
27	IS: 3633-1966 Specification for tea	S. O. 1972 dated 10 Jun 1967	No. 1 Apr 1971	(Page 4, Table 1, Caption)—Delete the asterisk (*) mark and the relevant foot-note given in the table.	1 Apr 1971
28	IS: 3761-1966 Specification for metal side racks (adjustable type).	S. O. 1325 dated 15 Apr 1967	No. 1 Jun 1971	(i) Clauses 6.1, 6.2 along with its note, 6.3 and 6.3.1 have been substituted by new ones. The foot-note with an (*) mark of clauses 6.3 and 6.3.1 has been deleted. (ii) [Page 5, Foot-note with (*) mark]—Delete the foot-note.	1 Jun 1971

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme this Amendment shall come into force with effect from 1 Aug 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29	IS: 4137-1967 Code of practice for heavy duty electric overhead travelling cranes including special service machines for use in steel works.	S. O. 1720 dated 18 May 1968	No. 1 Jun 1971	Clause 9·2 has been amended.	1 Jun 1971
30	IS: 4174-1967 Specification for type writer ribbons.	S. O. 4562 dated 23 Dec 1967	No. 1 Jun 1971	[Page 4, clause 3·4 (c)]—Substitute '0·14 to 0·18 mm' for '0·15 mm Max'	1 Jun 1971
31	IS: 4323-1967 Specification for endo-sulfan emulsifiable concentrates.	S. O. 683 dated 24 Feb 1968	*No. 2 May 1971	Clause 3·1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 May 1971
32	IS: 4325-1967 Specification for bina-pacryl emulsifiable concentrates.	S. O. 683 dated 24 Feb 1968	*No. 2 May 1971	Clause 3·1 has been substituted by a new one.	1 May 1971
33	IS: 4331-1967 Comparison of Indian and overseas standards for steel castings	S. O. 3152 dated 14 Sep 1968	No. 2 July 1971	Table 9 has been amended.	1 July 1971
34	IS: 4451-1967 Specification for toxaphene, technical.	S. O. 2578 dated 20 Jul 1968	No. 1 Aug 1971	Table 1 has been amended.	1 Aug 1971
35	IS: 4473-1967 Specification for gas ovens for use with liquefied petroleum gases, domestic.	S. O. 2036 dated 8 Jun 1968	No. 2 Jul 1971	(i) Clauses 6·1·1, 8·1, 27·1 and 27·2 have been substituted by new ones (ii) A new clause 3·4 along with footnotes has been added. (iii) Clauses 7·2, 7·8·1, 13·1 and D-1·2 have been amended.	1 Jul 1971
36	IS: 4566-1968 Specification for methylene chloride (dichloromethane), technical.	S. O. 3152 dated 14 Sep 1968	No. 1 Jun 1971	Table 1 has been amended.	1 Jun 1971
37	IS: 4722-1968 Specification for rotating electrical machines.	S. O. 3929 dated 27 Sep 1969	No. 1 Sep 1971	(Page 45, clause 21·1, line 1)—Substitute 'high voltage' for 'high voltage test'	1 Sep 1971
38	IS: 4889-1968 Methods of determination of efficiency of rotating electrical machines.	S. O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 1 Sep 1971	Clause 7·4 has been amended.	1 Sep 1971
39	IS: 4945 (Part I)-1968 Specification for cotton twines for fish nets Part I Twines for gill nets.	S. O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 1 Jul 1971	Tables 1, 1A, 2 and 2A have been amended.	1 Jul 1971
40	IS: 4945 (Part II)-1968 Specification for cotton twines for fish nets Part II Twines for trawl nets.	S. O. 1906 dated 17 May 1969	No. 1 Jul 1971	Tables 1, 1A, 2 and 2A have been amended.	1 Jul 1971
41	IS: 5088 (Part I)-1969 Specification for textiles for ammunition Part I Fabrics used in the manufacture of propellant charges and other purposes.	S. O. 3929 dated 27 Sep 1969	No. 1 Aug 1971	This amendment is being issued to change the provision specifying the sulphur or sulphur compounds present in the drill and a method for determining the same.	1 Aug 1971
42	IS: 5185-1969 Specification for articulators, dental.	S. O. 4848 dated 6 Dec 1969	No. 1 Jul 1971	Clause 4·3 has been amended.	1 Jul 1971
43	IS: 5192-1969 Specification for vulcanized rubber compounds.	S. O. 4848 dated 6 Dec 1969	No. 1 Jul 1971	Clause 3·7 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jul 1971
44	IS: 5247-1969 Specification for converted timber (coniferous) for packing cases, crates and light furniture.	S. O. 639 dated 21 Feb 1970	No. 1 Jun 1971	Clause 6·2 (a) has been amended.	1 Jun 1971
45	IS: 5308-1969 Specification for slotted countersunk head and slotted raised countersunk head screws, small head series (dia 1·6 to 6 mm).	S. O. 639 dated 21 Feb 1970	No. 2 Sep 1971	Table 1 has been amended.	1 Sep 1971
46	IS: 5350 (Part I)-1970 Dimensions of indoor and outdoor porcelain post insulator units for systems with nominal voltage greater than 1000 V Part I Indoor post insulators.	..	No. 1 Jul 1971	Title of first cover page, pages 1 and 3 has been substituted by a new one.	1 Jun 1971
47	IS: 5424-1969 Specification for rubber mats for electrical purposes.	S. O. 1236 dated 4 Apr 1970	No. 1 Jun 1971	Clause 2·5·3 has been amended.	1 Jun 1971

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme this Amendment shall come into force with effect from 1 Aug 1971.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
48	IS:5547-1969 Application guide for capacitor voltage transformers.	..	No. 1 July 1971	A new clause 12.7 has been added (Page 9, clause 15.2, line 1)—Substitute '±2.5' for '±2.5'	1 July 1971
49	IS:5659-1970 Specification for pumps for process water.	..	No. 1 Aug 1971	(i) (Page 15, second para under the first 'NOTE', line 3)—Substitute '860 x 560 mm' for '890 x 550 mm'	1 Aug 1971
50	IS:5831-1970 Specification for PVC insulation and sheath of electric cables.	..	No. 1 Jul 1971	(ii) (Page 16, line 1)—Substitute '25 mm' for '12 mm'	

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur- and (v) 59-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/135.]

S. K. SEN,
Director General.

एस.ओ. 1560.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के अनुमार भारतीय मानक संस्था अधिसूचित करती है कि उक्त विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुमार प्राप्त अधिकार के अधीन यहां अनुसूची में दिये भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानकों को पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	जिस राजपत्र में भारतीय संशोधन को संक्षिप्त विवरण लागू होने की मूल्यना छपी थी उसकी दिनांक
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 512-1961 सिटोनेला टेल की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 2706 दिनांक 18 नवम्बर 1961	स. 2 अगस्त 1961	इस मानक को तैयार करने वाली समिति द्वारा यह निर्णय निए जाने पर कि इस समय एन्टिड्हाइड की कुल मात्रा ज्ञात करने संभवी मानक में दी बाइसलफेट पद्धति के स्थान पर हाइड्रो-आक्सीओमोनियम हाइड्रो-ब्लोराइड पद्धति लगा दी जाये, इस मानक में IS : 326-1968 में प्राकृतिक और संश्लेषित अत्तारी वस्तुओं की व्यापकी लेने की तथा परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण) का ठीक संदर्भ देने के उद्देश्य से यह संशोधन जारी किया जा रहा है।	1 अगस्त 1971
2	IS : 583-1969 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए टखनों तक के बृतों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 4848 दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर 1969	*स. 1 जुलाई 1971	यथा 8. 1. 6. 1 तथा यथा 8. 1. 1 के अन्तर्गत अनीप-वारिवा मारणी का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971

*भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 1 सितम्बर 1971 से लागू हो जायेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	IS : 692-1965 बिजली सप्लाई के लिए कागज रोधित सीसा-बोल वाले केबल की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 1253 दिनांक 24 अप्रैल 1965	सं० 5 जुलाई 1971	सारणी 1 और 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971
4	IS : 694 (भाग 1)-1964 पी सी सी रोधित केबलों (1100 बो० तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता के) की विशिष्टि भाग 1 : ताँबे वाले चालकों वाले (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 385 दिनांक 6 फरवरी 1965	सं० 4 अगस्त 1971	(1) खण्ड 8. 2. 6, सारणी 2 और 12 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड तथा सारणियां दी गई हैं। (2) खण्ड 10. 6. 3. 1, 10. 6. 3. 2, आकृति 3 और आकृति 3ए का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 अगस्त 1971
5	IS : 732-1963 इमारतों में बिजली लगाने की रूति संहिता (650 बोल्ट तक की प्रणालियों के लिए) (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 1147 दिनांक 20 अप्रैल 1963	सं० 3 जून 1971	(1) खण्ड 3. 2 और इसकी टिप्पणी और खण्ड 7. 1 से 7. 6. 2 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड व टिप्पणी दी गई है। (2) खण्ड 6. 3. 3 और 6. 4. 13 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) परिशिष्ट 'बी' और 'इ' हटा दी गई हैं और परिशिष्ट 'सी', 'डी' तथा 'एफ' को बदल कर 'धी', 'सी' तथा 'डी' नाम दिया गया है।	1 जून 1971
6	IS : 1239 (भाग 1)-1968 मृदु इस्पात की नलियां और नली-निर्मित वस्तुओं और अन्य पिटवां इस्पात के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि भाग 1 मृदु इस्पात की नलियां (दूधरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1455 दिनांक 19 अप्रैल 1969	सं० 2 जून 1971	(1) खण्ड 10. 2 का संशोधन 1 जून 1971 किया गया है। (2) तारांकित (*) पाद-टिप्पणी को रखकर खण्ड 14. 3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 जून 1971
7	IS : 1274-1958 (सूती वस्त्र भिलों के लिए) तकुशा चलाने वाली सूती नलिकाकार पट्टी की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 70 दिनांक 10 जनवरी 1959	सं० 1 सितम्बर 1971	(पृष्ठ 3, सारणी 1, स्तम्भ 3) — '40 (अथवा 90)' के स्थान पर '63. 2 (अथवा 80)' कर लीजिये।	1 सितम्बर 1971
8	IS : 1307-1958 एन्ड्रिन के पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 74 दिनांक 9 जनवरी 1960	सं० 4 अगस्त 1971	(पृष्ठ 13, खण्ड एफ-2. 3. 1, समीकरण) — '57. 8' के स्थान पर '56. 4' कर लीजिये।	1 अगस्त 1971
9	IS : 1370-1965 वर्षा मतह वाली रबड़ के पारेशन पट्टे की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 1081 दिनांक 9 अप्रैल 1966	सं० 2 जुलाई 1971	खण्ड 6. 3 और परिशिष्ट 'सी' के स्थान पर नये खण्ड व परिशिष्ट दिये गये हैं।	1 जुलाई 1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	IS : 1374-1966 मुर्गियों के आहार की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 4425 दिनांक 14 दिसम्बर 1968	सं० 1 मई 1971	खण्ड 3.1, 3.1.1 और 1 मई 1971 जै-2, 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	
11	IS : 1479 (भाग 1)-1960 देरी उद्योग के लिए परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 1 दृथ का द्रुत परीक्षण	एस ओ 2494 दिनांक 15 अक्टूबर 1960	सं० 3 जून 1971	एक नया खण्ड '21' जोड़ा 1 जून 1971 गया है।	
12	IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964 पी की सी रोधित (भारी डग्टी) बिजली के केबल की विशिष्टि भाग 1 : 1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्य-कारी बोलता के लिए (पुनरीक्षित)	एस ओ 3203 दिनांक 16 अक्टूबर 1965	सं० 3 अगस्त 1971	(1) खण्ड 1.2 के नीचे की टिप्पणी और खण्ड 9.2 और 11.1.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिये गये हैं। (2) खण्ड 9.9.3 को हटा दिया गया है और बाद के खण्डों की कम संख्या, वे जहां भी हों, ठीक कर दी गई है। (3) [पृष्ठ 32, सारणी 8 (संशोधन सं० 2, अप्रैल 1969) भी देखिये]— मद 'ए' पर लगा तारे का चिह्न तथा सारणी के नीचे विया विवरण हटा दीजिये। (4) खण्ड 5.1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 अगस्त 1971
13	IS : 1668-1960 लार्जेज की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 341 दिनांक 11 फरवरी 1961	सं० 1 जून 1971	[पृष्ठ 3, सारणी 1, स्तम्भ (3), मद (iii) के आगे]— '0.1' के स्थान पर '0.2' कर लीजिये।	1 जून 1971
14	IS : 1708-1969 लकड़ी के साफ और छोटे नमूनों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां (पहां पुगरीक्षण)	एस ओ 1509 दिनांक 25 अप्रैल 1970	सं० 1 सितम्बर 1971	(1) खण्ड 0.2, 0.6, 4.3.2, 5.3.2 (सी), 5.4.2 (ए), 6.2, 6.3.3 (बी), 7.4.2, 7.4.3 (iii), (iv) और (v), 8.3.2, 13.4, 14.1 और 16.3.3.1 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) आकृति 2, 15, 17 और 22 का संशोधन किया गया है। (3) आकृति 5 के स्थान पर नई आकृति दी गई है। (4) खण्ड 16.4.1 के बाद नया परिशिष्ट 'ए' जोड़ा गया है।	1 सितम्बर 1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15	IS : 1753-1967 केबलों के लिए एन्युमिनियम चालकों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	रोधित एम ओ 3734 दिनांक 21 म्रक्टूबर 1967 अगस्त 1971	सं० 2	(1) खण्ड 4, 1(बी) और सारणी 4 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) सारणी 5 के स्थान पर नई सारणी दी गई है।	1 अगस्त 1971
16	IS : 2162-1962 बाले खराद श्रीजारों के लिए कार्बाहिड टिप के माप	एक नोक एस ओ 483 दिनांक 16 फरवरी 1963	सं० 2 जून 1971	[पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1 (संशोधन सं० 1 को भी देखें)]— नोट 3 को हटा दीजिये और नोट 4 तथा 5 की संख्या 3 और 4 कर लीजिये	1 जून 1971
17	IS : 2312-1967 नुगा ए सा के वायु मंवातन पंखों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	प्रोपलर— 10 फरवरी 1968	सं० 3 अगस्त 1971	सारणी 2 का संशोधन किया गया है	1 अगस्त 1971
18	IS : 2516 (भाग 1/खण्ड 2)— 1963 प्रत्यावर्ती धारा संकेत ब्रेकर की विशिष्टि : भाग 1 अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 2 बोल्टता 1000 से 11000 बोल्ट तक	एस ओ 415 दिनांक 1 फरवरी 1964	सं० 2 सितम्बर 1971	खण्ड 2 से 2, 51 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिये गये हैं	1 सितम्बर 1971
19	IS : 2811-1964 इस्पात की हाथ द्वारा टंप्स्टन निकिय गेस आर्क बेलिंग सम्बन्धी मिफारिंस	स्टेनलेस एस ओ 1152 दिनांक 10 अप्रैल 1965	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	खण्ड 7, 1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड जोड़ा गया है	1 जुलाई 1971
20	IS : 3035 (भाग 3)-1967 तापस्थापी श्रृंतुसह केबलों की विशिष्टि भाग 3 पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन खोल वाले	एस ओ 287 दिनांक 20 जनवरी 1968	सं० 3 जून 1971	(1) सारणी 3 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खण्ड बी-1, 1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (3) (पृष्ठ 14, खण्ड बी-1, 2 और बी-1, 3) —आकृति को छोड़ कर इन खण्डों को कटा दीजिये और खण्ड 'बी- 1, 4 और बी-1, 5' की क्रम संख्या 'बी-1, 2 और बी-1, 3' कर लीजिये।	1 जून 1971
21	IS : 3043-1966 (अर्थ) देने की रीति संहिता	भूयोजन एस ओ 4023 दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर 1966	*सं० 2 सितम्बर 1971	इस मानक में भूयोजन निरंतरता चालकों और भूयोजन तारों की दी गई ¹ नापे आमक हैं। यह संशोधन इसीलिए जारी किया जा रहा है कि वर्तमान असंगति को दूर किया जाये	1 सितम्बर 1971

*भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) योजना कार्यों के लिए यह संशोधन 1 अगस्त 1971 से लागू हो जायेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				प्रौर भूयोजन निरंतरता चालकों और भूयोजन तारों की युक्तिसंगत नापें दी जायें। इस संहिता का संशोधन सं० 1 रद्द कर दिया गया है।	
22	IS : 3309—1965 घूलनशील एस ओ 281 दिनांक काफीचिकोरी पाउडर की विशिष्टि 22 जनवरी 1966	*सं० 2 अप्रैल 1971	[पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 1, क्रम सं० 1 अप्रैल 1971 (2)]— (क) स्तम्भ 2—ग्रन्थ 'MIN' को हटा दीजिये। (ख) स्तम्भ 3—'7.5' के स्थान पर '7.0 से 10.0' कर लीजिये।		
23	IS : 3490—1966 धातु की एस ओ 2602 दिनांक सं० 2 कुसियों की विशिष्टि (कार्बोलियों 27 अगस्त 1966 वाली)	सं० 2 जून 1971	(1) खण्ड 6. 1. 1, टिप्पणी संहित खण्ड 6. 1. 2 तथा खण्ड 6. 1. 3 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिये गये हैं। खण्ड 6. 1. 3 के नीचे तारांकित (*) पाद- टिप्पणी हटा दी गई है। (2) पृष्ठ 5, 11 अंकित पाद- टिप्पणी—पाद-टिप्पणी को हटा दीजिये।		1 जून 1971
24	IS : 3507—1966 मकान की एस ओ 241 दिनांक सं० 1 गानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां 21 जनवरी 1967	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	(1) खण्ड 6. 0 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है। (2) एक नया खण्ड 6. 3 जोड़ा गया है।		1 जुलाई 1971
25	IS : 3591—1968 पशु आहार के लिए धूलकों द्वारा निकाली नारियल की धूली की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस ओ 368 दिनांक 25 जनवरी 1969	सं० 1 सितम्बर 1971	[पृष्ठ 5, सारणी 1, मद (1) के स्तम्भ 3 और 4]— प्रत्येक स्तम्भ में '10.0' के स्थान '12' कर लीजिये।	1 सितम्बर 1971
26	IS : 3613—1966 निमग्न एस ओ 241 दिनांक सं० 2 शार्कबैंडिंग के लिए तार और लाग के मेल के ग्राह्यता परीक्षण	सं० 2 जून 1971	खण्ड 5. 5 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।		1 जून 1971
27	IS : 3633—1966 चाय की एस ओ 1972 दिनांक सं० 1 विशिष्टि] 10 जून 1967	सं० 1 अप्रैल 1971	(पृष्ठ 4, सारणी 1, शीर्षक)– तारांकित (*) तथा सारणी में दी पाद-टिप्पणी को हटा दीजिये।		1 अप्रैल 1971

*भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) योजना कार्यों के लिए इह संगोष्ठन 1 अगस्त 1971 से लागू हो जाएगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
28	IS : 3761—1966 भारु के एस ओ 1325 दिनांक सं० 1 साइड रैकों की विशिष्टि (घटबद्ध 15 अप्रैल 1967 जून 1971 सकने वाले)			(1) खण्ड 6. 1, टिप्पणी सहित 6. 2, 6. 3 और 6. 3. 1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड दिये गये हैं। खण्ड 6. 3 और 6. 3. 1 के अन्तर्गत तारांकित (*) पाद-टिप्पणी हटा दी गई है। (2) [पृष्ठ 5, पाद-टिप्पणी तारांकित (*)]—पाद-टिप्पणी हटा दीजिये।	1 जून 1971
29	IS : 4137—1967 इस्पात कारखानों में उपयोग के लिए विशेष सेवा मशीनों सहित भारी इयूटी विजली की शिरोपर क्रेनों की रीति संहिता	एस ओ 1720 दिनांक 18 मई 1968	सं० 1	खण्ड 9. 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1971
30	IS : 4174—1967 टाइप-राइटर के फीते की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 4562 दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 1967	सं० 1	[पृष्ठ 4, खण्ड 3. 4(सी)]—‘0. 15 मिमी अधिकतम’ के स्थान पर ‘0. 14 से 0. 18 मिमी’ कर सौंजिये।	1 जून 1971
31	IS : 4323—1967 एम्बल्सन योग्य इंडोसलफेन तेज चूर्ण की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 683 दिनांक 24 फरवरी 1968	*सं० 2 मई 1971	खण्ड 3. 1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 मई 1971
32	IS : 4325—1967 बाइना-पैकिल के एम्बल्सन योग्य तेज चूर्ण की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 683 दिनांक 24 फरवरी 1968	*सं० 2 मई 1971	खण्ड 3. 1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।	1 मई 1971
33	IS : 4331—1967 इस्पात की ढक्की बस्तुओं के भारतीय और विदेशी मानकों की तुलना	एस ओ 3152 दिनांक 14 सितम्बर 1968	सं० 2 जुलाई 1971	सारणी 9 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971
34	IS : 4451—1967 टोकसाफीन, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2578 दिनांक 20 जुलाई 1968	सं० 1 अगस्त 1971	सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 अगस्त 1971
35	IS : 4473—1967 द्रवित पेट्रो-लियम गैस से चलने वाले घरेलू गैस के चूल्हों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 2036 दिनांक 8 जून 1968	सं० 2 जुलाई 1971	(1) खण्ड 6. 1. 1; 8. 1; और 27. 2 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए हैं। (2) पाद-टिप्पणी सहित एक नया खण्ड 3. 4 जोड़ा गया है। (3) खण्ड 7. 2; 7. 8. 1; 13. 1 और डी-1. 2 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971

* भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) योजना कार्यों के लिए ये संशोधन 1 अगस्त 1971 से लागू हो जायेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36 IS : 4566-1968	मिथाइलीन क्लोरोएट (डायक्लोरोमिथेन) तकनीकी की विशिष्टि	एम ओ 3152 दिनांक 14 सितम्बर 1968	सं० 1 जून 1971	सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जून 1971
37 IS : 4722-1068	(घुमने वाली) बिजली की मणीनों की विशिष्टि	रोटेटिंग एम ओ 3929 दिनांक 27 सितम्बर 1969	सं० 1 सितम्बर 1971	(खण्ड 45, छण्ड 21.1, 1 मितम्बर 1971 पंक्ति 1) — के स्थान पर high voltage test कर लीजिए। high voltage	1 मितम्बर 1971
38 IS : 4889-1968	घुमने वाली बिजली की मणीनों की कार्य-कुशलता निकालने की पद्धति	एम ओ 1906 दिनांक 17 मई 1969	सं० 1 सितम्बर 1971	खण्ड 7.4 का संशोधन 1 मितम्बर 1971 किया गया है।	1 मितम्बर 1971
39 IS : 4945 (भाग 1)-1968	मछली के जालों के लिए सूती डोरियां भाग 1 गिल जालों की डोरियां की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1906 दिनांक 17 मई 1969	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	मारणी 1, 1ए, 2 प्रोर 2ए का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971
40 IS : 4945 (भाग 2)-1968	मछली के जालों के लिए सूती डोरियां भाग 2 ट्राल जालों की डोरियां की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 1906 दिनांक 17 मई 1969	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	मारणी 1, 1ए, 2 प्रोर 2ए का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 जुलाई 1971
41 IS : 5088 (भाग 1)-1968	फौजी सामान के लिए वस्त्रादि : भाग 1 बारूद से उड़ाने के पलीते बनाने तथा अन्य कार्यों में प्रयुक्त वस्त्र की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 3929 दिनांक 27 मितम्बर 1969	सं० 1 अगस्त 1971	यह संशोधन जीन में गंवक तथा गंधक के योगिकों की मात्रा निश्चित करने तथा इसके निर्वारण की पद्धति में परिवर्तन बताने के लिए जारी किया गया है।	1 अगस्त 1971
42 IS : 5185-1969	दंत आर्टिकुलेटर्स की विशिष्टि	दंत आर्टिकुलेटर्स की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 4848 दिनांक 6 सितम्बर 1969	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	खण्ड 4.3 का संशोधन 1 जुलाई 1971 किया गया है।
43 IS : 5192-1969	वल्कनीक्रूट रबड़ यौगिकों की विशिष्टि	वल्कनीक्रूट रबड़ यौगिकों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 4848 दिनांक 6 दिसम्बर 1969	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	खण्ड 3.7 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड दिया गया है।
44 IS : 5247-1969	पैकिंग, केमों, क्रेटों और हल्के फर्नीचर के लिए कटी हुई लकड़ी (नुकीली पना वाले पेड़ों की लकड़ी) की विशिष्टि	पैकिंग, केमों, क्रेटों और हल्के फर्नीचर के लिए कटी हुई लकड़ी (नुकीली पना वाले पेड़ों की लकड़ी) की विशिष्टि	एम ओ 639 दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1970	सं० 1 जून 1971	खण्ड 6.2 (ए) का 1 जून 1972 संशोधन किया गया है।
45 IS : 5308-1969	छोटे सिरों की सीरीज (व्यास 1.6 से 6 मिमी) वाले खांचदार शंकु-खनित सिरों तथा खांचदार उठे शंकु-खनित सिरों वाले पेचों की विशिष्टि	छोटे सिरों की सीरीज (व्यास 1.6 से 6 मिमी) वाले खांचदार शंकु-खनित सिरों तथा खांचदार उठे शंकु-खनित सिरों वाले पेचों की विशिष्टि	एस ओ 639 दिनांक 21 फरवरी 1970	सं० 2 सितम्बर 1971	मारणी 1 का पंगोरा किया 1 मितम्बर 1971 गया है।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46 IS : 5350 (भाग 1)-1970 1000 बोल्ट में प्रधिक सांकेतिक बोल्टता वाली प्रणालियों के लिए भवनों के भीतर और ऊने में लगने वाल पोर्सलेन के पोस्टनुमा रोधकों के माप भाग 1 भवनों के भीतर लगने वाले पोस्टनुमा रोधक	—	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	सुख पृष्ठ, पृष्ठ 1 और 3 के शीर्षक के स्थान पर नया शीर्षक दिया गया है।	1 जून 1971	
47 IS : 5424-1969 बिजली के एस एमो 1236 विनांक कायों के लिए रबड़ मैटों की 4 अप्रैल 1970 विशिष्टि	—	सं० 1 जून 1971	खण्ड 2, 5, 3 का संशोधन 1 जून 1971 किया गया है।		
48 IS : 5547-1969 कैपेसिटर बोल्टता द्रांसफार्मरों की उपयोग संदर्भिका	—	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	एक नया खण्ड 12.7 1 जून 1971 जोड़ा गया है।		
49 IS : 5659-1970 प्रश्नम जल के पम्प की विशिष्टि	—	सं० 1 अगस्त 1971	(पृष्ठ 9, खंड 15.2, 1 अगस्त 1971 पंक्ति 1)- '2.5' के स्थान पर '2.5' कर लीजिए।		
50 IS : 5831-1970 बिजली के केबलों के लिए पी वी सी रोधन तथा खोल की विशिष्टि	—	सं० 1 जुलाई 1971	(1) (पृष्ठ 15, 'हनी 1 जूलाई 1971 'टिप्पणी' के नीचे दूसरा पैरा, पंक्ति 3)-'890 × 550 मिमी' के स्थान पर '860 × 560 मिमी' कर लीजिए।	(1) (पृष्ठ 15, 'हनी 1 जूलाई 1971 'टिप्पणी' के नीचे दूसरा पैरा, पंक्ति 3)-'890 × 550 मिमी' के स्थान पर '860 × 560 मिमी' कर लीजिए।	
			(2) (पृष्ठ 16, पंक्ति 1) —'12 मिमी' के स्थान पर '25 मिमी' कर लीजिए।	(2) (पृष्ठ 16, पंक्ति 1) —'12 मिमी' के स्थान पर '25 मिमी' कर लीजिए।	

इन संशोधनों की प्रसियां भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 वहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1, और उसके शास्त्र कार्यालयों (1) 'साधना' तुलसी विहार, खानपुर, अहमदाबाद-1, (2) सिंडीकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधी नगर, बंगलौर-9, (3) 534, सरदार बलभद्र भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7, (5) 5, चौरंगी प्रोब्रोड रोड, कलकत्ता-13, (5) 5-9-20 1/2, चिरागश्ली लेन, हैदराबाद-1, (6) 117/418-बी, सर्वदय नगर, कानपुर-5, और (7) 54, जनरल पैटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2, से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13: 5]

एस० कै० सेन, महानिदेशक ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, 12th April 1972.

S.O. 1561.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1277, dated the 24th March, 1955, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as conciliation officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all railways;
- (iii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under item (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iv) the Employees' State Insurance Corporation;
- (v) the Air India Corporation;
- (vi) the Indian Airlines Corporation;
- (vii) the Agricultural Refinance Corporation;
- (viii) the Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (ix) the Unit Trust of India;
- (x) the Food Corporation of India;
- (xi) all banking and insurance companies;
- (xii) all mines, oil-fields, Cantonment Boards, and major ports;
- (xiii) Industrial Finance Corporation of India;
- (xiv) Life Insurance Corporation of India;
- the respective areas specified in the corresponding entries in column 3 of the said Table.

THE TABLE

1. No.	Designation of Officers	Territorial jurisdiction
2	3	
1.	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Whole of India.
2.	Deputy Chief Labour Commissioners (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
3.	Director, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
4.	Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
5.	Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
6.	Deputy Directors, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
7.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol.	Do.
8.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.	Do.
9.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur.	Do.
10.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.	Do.
11.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.	Do.
12.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.	Do.
13.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.	Do.
14.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.	Do.

1	2	3
15.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	Whole of India
16.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar.	Do.
17.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.	Do.
18.	Assistant Directors, Indian Institute of Labour Studies, New Delhi.	Do.
19.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur.	The States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, and the Union territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.
20.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bareilly.	
21.	Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central), Delhi.	
22.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chandigarh	
23.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raipur.	
24.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bilaspur.	
25.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chhindwara.	
26.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Saharanpur.	The State of Madhya Pradesh.
27.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhopal.	
28.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ajmer.	
29.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kota.	The States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
30.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ahmedabad.	
31.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kandla, Gandhidham	
32.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.	
33.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur.	The State of Maharashtra and the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
34.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Sambhaji.	
35.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras.	The States of Tamil Nadu and Kerala and the Union territory of Pondicherry.
36.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ettakulam.	
37.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Visakhapatnam.	
38.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad.	
39.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bangalore.	The States of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh.
40.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Vijayawada.	
41.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bellary.	
42.	Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central), Calcutta.	The States of West Bengal (excluding the civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia), Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Nagaland and the Union territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh.
43.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Gauhati.	
44.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol.	Civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia in the State of West Bengal.
45.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj.	
46.	Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Raniganj-II.	

1	2	3	1	2	3
17. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Rourkela. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Chaibasa. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar.	The State of Orissa and Singhbhum district in the State of Bihar.		50. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad. 51. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hazaribagh. 52. Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna.		The State of Bihar(ex- cluding the Singh- bhum District in the State of Bihar.)

[No. S. 11025/44/71—LR.L.]

श्रम श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्रा २५

(श्रम श्रीर रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अप्रैल, 1972

का० आ० १५६।—श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 11) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम, रोजगार श्रीर पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम श्रीर रोजगार विभाग) को अधिकृता संवाद का वा० 1277 तारीख 24 भार्व, 1969 की अधिक्रित करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा इसमें उत्तरावधि मारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों में से प्रत्येक को —

- (1) केन्द्रीय सरका द्वारा चलाये जाने वाले या उसके प्राधिकार के श्रद्धीन सभी उद्योग;
- (2) सभी नेतृं;
- (3) श्रीद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के मद (1) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विनिश्चित सभी नियन्त्रित उद्योग;
- (4) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम;
- (5) भारतीय विमान निगम;
- (6) भारतीय विमान सेवा निगम;
- (7) क्रृषिक पुनर्वित निगम;
- (8) निक्षेप बीमा निगम;
- (9) भारतीय यूनिट ट्रस्ट;
- (10) भारतीय खाद्य निगम;
- (11) सभी बैंककारी और बीमा कम्पनियां;
- (12) सभी खाने, तेल धोत्र, छावनी बोई, और महा चतुर;
- (13) भारतीय श्रीद्योगिक वित्त निगम;
- (14) भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम;

के लिए उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 3 में की तत्स्थानी प्रशिष्टियों में विनिश्चित श्रमने शक्तियों के लिए मुलह अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

सारणी

क्रम संख्या	श्रमिकारियों का पद नाम	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारिता
1	2	3
1	मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली	सभूर्ण भारत
2	उप-मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
3	निदेशक, भारतीय श्रम अध्ययन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
4	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
5	मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) के कल्याण सलाहकार, नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
6	उप-निदेशक, भारतीय श्रम अध्ययन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
7	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) आसनसोल	यथोक्त

1	2	3
8	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर	सम्पूर्ण भारत
9	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), जबलपुर	यथोक्त
10	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बम्बई	यथोक्त
11	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भद्राम	यथोक्त
12	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद	यथोक्त
13	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कलकत्ता	यथोक्त
14	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), धनबाद	यथोक्त
15	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), अंजमेर	यथोक्त
16	प्रादेशिक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भुवनेश्वर	यथोक्त
17	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
18	महायक निदेशक, भारतीय श्रम अध्ययन संस्थान, नई दिल्ली	यथोक्त
19	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कानपुर	हरयाणा, पंजाब उत्तर प्रदेश, हिमाचल प्रदेश, और असम और काश्मीर राज्य तथा चंडीगढ़ और दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
20	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बरेली	
21	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), दिल्ली	
22	महा क श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चंडीगढ़	
23	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रायपुर	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
24	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बिलास पुर	
25	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), छिंदवाड़ा	
26	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), महादेल	
27	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), झोपाल	
28	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), अंजमेर	
29	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कोटा	राजस्थान और गुजरात राज्य।
30	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), यहू	
31	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कांडल, गांधीधाम	{महाराष्ट्र राज्य और गोप्ता, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
32	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मस्वई	
33	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), नंदुर	
34	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), संभंजी	तमिलनाडु और केरल राज्य तथा पांडीचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
35	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), मद्रास	
36	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पन्नाकुलम	
37	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), विष्णुपटनम	
38	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हैदराबाद	
39	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बंगलर	
40	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), विजयवाड़ा	मैसूर और अंध्र प्रदेश राज्य।
41	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), बेंगली	
42	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), कलकत्ता	
43	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), गोदावरी	
44	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), आसनसोल	पश्चिमी बंगाल, (बर्द्दवान, बीरभुम, बाँकुड़ा तथा पुरुलिया सिविल जिलों को छोड़कर) असम, मणिपुर, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा, नागालैंड राज्य तथा मेजोराम और अरुणाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
45	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रानीगंज	पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में बर्द्दवान, बीरभुम, बाँकुड़ा और पुरुलिया सिविल जिले।
46	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रानीगंज-II	उड़ीसा राज्य और बिहार राज्य में मिहमग जिला।
47	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), राजरकेला	
48	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), चाषबासा	
49	सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), भुवनेश्वर	

1

2

3

50 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), धनबाद
 51 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), हजारीबाग
 52 सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), पटना

} बिहार राज्य (बिहार राज्य में मिहम्मेद
 जिले को छोड़कर)

[सं. फा० एस० 11025/44/71-एस० आ(७०-१)]

एस० एस० सुहनामन, अध्यक्ष।

New Delhi, the 1st June 1972

S.O. 1316.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, in respect of a complaint under Section 33A of the said Act filed by Shri Chet Ram Chowkidar Token No. 3-AD, Quarter No. SLO/386, Slapper Colony, C/O B. S. L. Workers Union, Sundernagar Township, District Mandi (Himachal Pradesh), which was received by the Central Government on the 27th May, 1972.

BEFORE SHRI P.P.R. SAWHNY, B.A. (Hons.) CANTAB BAR-AT-LAW, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH.

COMPLAINT NO. 2/5 OF 1971.

Under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Shri Chet Ram, Chowkidar, Token No: 3-AD., Quarter No. SLO/386, Slapper Colony, C/O B.S.L. Workers Union, Sundernagar Township, District Mandi (H.P.)—Complainant.

Vs.

The Sub Divisional Officer, Slapper Warehouse Sub Division, Slapper (B.S.L. Project), District Mandi (H.P.)—Respondent.

APPEARANCES:

Shri M.S. Toggar for complainant.

Shri Rattan Lal—for the respondent.

AWARD

Shri Chet Ram has filed this complaint under section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 alleging therein that he had proceeded on sanctioned leave for 24 days with effect from 17th July, 1971 to 8th August, 1971, but due to heavy rains the roads were damaged and blocked and he could not report for duty on the expiry of sanctioned leave and he submitted a request for extension of leave as he was unable to attend to duty due to unforeseen circumstances, and that on 21st August, 1971, when he approached the S.D.O. Slapper Warehouse Sub-Division, Slapper to allow him to resume duty, he was not allowed to do so, and instead on 23rd August, 1971, he was handed over a letter, forming annexure A to the complaint, Ext. C/2, intimating that his name had been struck off from the rolls with effect from 9th August, 1971 which amounted to removal from service and was contrary to the provisions of the certified standing orders for non-factory establishment and against the principles of natural justice.

That the S.D.O. was not competent to remove his name from rolls as he was not the appointing authority or his suspending authority and that the action taken by the respondent amounted to contravention of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 inasmuch as at that time a reference was pending before this Tribunal with effect from 4th March, 1971.

2. In the reply filed to the complaint a preliminary objection was taken that the complainant could not invoke the jurisdiction of this Tribunal since only the Chief Engineer, B.S.L. Project, Sundernagar, was a party to reference No. 2/C of 1971 that was said to be pending and not the S.D.O. Slapper warehouse Sub-Division, Slapper and that being so, the respondent had not in any manner violated the provision of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and.

That the complainant had given a voluntary resignation as is provided for in the provisions of the certified standing orders in respect of the non-factory staff and that he (S.D.O. warehouse, Slapper) did not discharge or dismiss the complainant from service.

On merits, the position taken by the complainant in regard to his having proceeded on sanctioned leave for 24 days and reporting for duty on 21st August, 1971 has not been challenged, but it has been maintained that since Shri Chet Ram had remained absent for more than 10 days from 8th August, 1971 without permission, his name was struck off the rolls as per provisions of certified standing orders in respect of non-factory staff.

3. In the replication, it has been maintained in regard to the preliminary objections that they were misconceived, that it was not necessary for invoking the provisions of section 33-A that the person who discharges or punishes a workman or alters the conditions of service of the workman should be identical employer concerned in the industrial dispute which may be subject matter of adjudication, and that it was sufficient to invoke the said provisions, when relationship of employer and employee existed at the time when complainant was removed from service, and that he (Shri Chet Ram) had not voluntarily resigned his post, but his name had been removed from the rolls.

In respect of merits, the position taken in the complaint was generally reiterated and the stand taken by the respondent in the reply to the complaint was controverted.

4. On the pleadings of the parties the following issues were, framed:

Preliminary issues

(1) Whether the instant complaint is invalid and incompetent for the reason as alleged by the respondent that the complainant cannot invoke jurisdiction of this Tribunal since only the Chief Engineer, B.S.L. Project, Sundernagar was a party to the reference No. 2/C of 1971, and not the Sub-Divisional Officer, Slapper Warehouse Sub-Division, Slapper?

(2) Whether the complaint is incompetent for the reason as given out by the respondent that the complainant had voluntarily submitted resignation provided for by the certified standing orders in respect of non-factory staff, and that he was never dismissed or discharged from service?

On merits.—(3) whether there has been any contravention of the provisions of section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Slapper?

5. The complainant, Shri Chet Ram, besides examining himself as a witness, has also examined Shri Narinder Pal Sharma, General Secretary of the B.S.L. Workers Union, Sundernagar.

According to him at the time when Shri Chet Ram's services were terminated, reference No. 2/C of 1971 was pending in respect of various demands of the workmen, and that the award in that reference was binding upon the parties.

Shri Narinder Pal Sharma has supported Shri Chet Ram in regard to the plea taken by Shri Chet Ram that he had proceeded on sanctioned leave and due to extraordinary rains, the road having been demaged and he could not join duty in time.

It has been admitted by Shri O. P. Bhatia, S.D.O., Stores Sub-Division, Slapper that Shri Chet Ram had proceeded on sanctioned leave for 24 days with effect from 17th July, 1971—that they had received a letter from Shri Chet Ram for extention of leave for 12 days, and that he had recommended vide R/2/1 in view of the reasons given by Shri Chet Ram in the letter that the leave be extended, but the Executive Engineer vide R/2 ordered that action be taken against the complainant under order 13 of the certified standing orders, and that he had issued letter C/2 to the complainant workman mentioning thereon that his name had been struck off the rolls.

He has also stated that besides this letter, Shri Chet Ram is stated to have also sent a telegram, Ext. R/1, requesting for 15 days' leave, but this was not granted, as according to him (the S.D.O.). No reasons had been given therein.

It is rather strange that the impugned action should have been taken merely because no reasons had been given in the telegram, Ext. R/1, for securing extention of leave when according to the concerned S.D.O. a letter had been received from Shri Chet Ram giving reason that due to heavy rains, the roads were blocked and this particularly so when the S.D.O. himself being satisfied had recommended extension of leave to be granted as the reasons appeared to him to be genuine.

Reliance has been placed by the respondents on certified standing orders, a true copy of which is R/3, section 13 of which reads as under:

"13 Overstay of Leave.—If a workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall be deemed to have voluntarily resigned his appointment and his name struck off from the rolls unless:—

- (a) He returns within 10 days of the expiry of the leave and
- (b) Explains to the satisfaction of authority granting leave, of his inability to return to work on the expiry of his sanctioned/extended leave."

No doubt Shri Chet Ram remained absent for more than 10 days after the expiry of his leave, but the question that has to be considered is whether as per order 13 of the certified standing orders, Ext. R/3, his explanation for extension of leave is satisfactory or not.

It is hardly necessary to reiterate that the concerned S.D.O. had found the explanation of Shri Chet Ram satisfactory and had recommended extension of leave. It is obviously a hard case and rather unjust that the name of Shri Chet Ram should have been removed from the rolls as he remained continuously absent after the expiry of the sanctioned leave, and to have treated as a voluntary resignation. It may be mentioned again in this behalf that Shri Chet Ram had sent a letter and a telegram requesting for extension of leave as due

to excessive rains the roads were blocked, and it was beyond his control and due to unavoidable circumstances he absented and stayed on beyond the period of sanctioned leave, and that he as a prudent men had taken the precaution of applying for extension of leave in time giving reasons therefor.

With this background the action of the respondent is obviously not consistent with principles of natural justice. This apart the action taken by the respondent is not covered by the certified standing orders, Ext. R/3, inasmuch as Shri Chet Ram had furnished what appears to be satisfactory explanation for over-staying the sanctioned leave, and this was in fact also found to be so by the S.D.O. concerned, as is evident from his recommendations R/2/1 on telegram R/1, for extension of leave sent by Shri Chet Ram to the Executive Engineer.

In view of the findings given in respect of preliminary issue No. (1) preliminary issue No. (2) also stands disposed of.

6. In this connection it may also be stated that it has been admitted by the respondent that reference No. 2/C of 1971 was pending at the time when the impugned action was taken by the respondent. The management have however taken a technical objection that the complainant could not invoke jurisdiction of the Tribunal as in reference No. 2/C of 1971 the Chief Engineer, B.S.L. Project, Sundernagar was a party and not the Sub-Divisional Officer, Slapper Warehouse Sub-Division Slapper, against whom the instant complaint has been filed. The fact, however, remains that Shri Chet Ram is an employee of the Beas Project, over which the over all control is that of the Chief Engineer, and that the dispute to be between employer and employee and the instant dispute is also between employer and employee in much as the S.D.O. Slapper Warehouse Sub-Division, Slapper is under the over-all control of the Chief Engineer.

Since a reference was admittedly pending between the parties, it was incumbent upon the respondent to have applied for prior permission from this Tribunal for approval being given to the action taken but they did not do so. As such there is a clear contravention of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This apart the S.D.O. concerned is not the appointing or suspending authority of Shri Chet Ram and according to him he had passed orders C/2 on basis of the orders of the Executive Engineer, which orders are not legally enforceable, he having not the authority to pass them.

Under these circumstances Shri Chet Ram is held to be entitled to be taken back in service by the respondent with effect from 9th August, 1971, i.e., the date on which his name was removed from the rolls, and paid full wages from that day, as there has been violation of the provisions of section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

23-5-1972.

P. P. R. SAWHNEY,
Presiding Officer,
Central Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.
[No. L-42014/1/72-I.R.I.I.]

S.O. 1439.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 26th May, 1972.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: DELHI

PRESENT:

Shri R. K. Baweja, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

18th May, 1972

28th Baisakh, 1894(S).

CG. REFERENCE I.D. NO. 7 OF 1971

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank,

AND

Their workmen.

Shri H. C. Jain—for the management.

Shri Rohtash Singh with Shri R. L. Kapur—workman in person.

AWARD

By S.O. No. 23/61/70/LRJI dated 22nd February, 1971, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), was pleased to refer to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the aforesaid parties in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto as under:—

"Whether the demand of the Punjab National Bank Workers Organisation that the date of birth of Shri R. L. Kapur should be changed from the 20th September, 1915 to 11th May, 1918 is justified? If not, what should be date of birth?"

2. When the case came up today for hearing before me the parties reported having arrived at an amicable settlement and a memorandum of settlement was jointly filed by Shri Rohtash Singh on behalf of Shri R. L. Kapur concerned workman and Shri H. C. Jain on behalf of the management. Both the above-named representatives of the parties verify the terms of the settlement Annexure 'A' and seek an award in terms thereof. I, therefore, pass an award in terms of the settlement Annexure 'A' which shall form part of the award.

(Two pages)

18th May, 1972.

(Sd. R. K. BAWEJA,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Delhi.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE SHRI R. K. BAWEJA, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL: DELHI
I.D. NO. 7/71.

In Re:

M/s. Punjab National Bank,

AND

Its workman Shri R. L. Kapur.
Application for compromise award.

Sir,

That both the parties agreed that the date of birth of Shri R. L. Kapur shall be 14th January, 1917 for the purpose of B.R. service. This is without prejudice to the

stand of the parties and shall not be quoted as precedent. It is prayed award be passed accordingly.

Delhi,

Dated: 18th May, 1972.

For Punjab National Bank For Punjab National
Workers Organisation. Bank

Sd/- ROUTASH SINGH,
18-5-72

Sd/- H. C. JAIN,
Staff Officer

Sd/- R. L. KAPUR,
workman.

[No. F. 23/61/70-LRJI]

New Delhi, the 6th June 1972

S.O. 1564.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following arbitration award of Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Cantonment Board, Kanpur and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 30th May, 1972

GOVT. OF INDIA

Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation

(Department of Labour and Employment)

Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central),
7/201, Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur-2.

In the matter of Arbitration proceedings regarding the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to Cantonment Board, Kanpur and its workmen represented by the Uttar Pradesh Chhawani Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur in the case of alleged breach of terms of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award of 1960.

BEFORE SHRI P. C. RAI, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL), KANPUR ARBITRATOR.

APPEARANCES:

Representing Management.—Shri S. D. Dwivedi, Authorised Representative, Cantonment Board, Kanpur.

Representing Workmen.—(1) Shri J. P. Dubey, General Secretary.

(2) Shri B. M. Saxena, Office Bearer.

The management of the Cantonment Board, Kanpur represented by Shri H. Nagabhushanam, Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Kanpur and the workmen of the Cantonment Board represented by Shri J. P. Dubey, General Secy., U.P. Chhawani Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur *vide* their Arbitration Agreement (Central), Kanpur referred the following dispute to my arbitration under Section 10-A of the I.D. Act:—

"Whether the management of Cantonment Board, Kanpur is justified in taking the seniority from the date of appointment in the light of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award of 1960 or from the date of exemption."

The above said arbitration agreement was published in the Gazette of India *vide* Ministry of Labour and

Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) Govt. of India Notification No. I-13013/1/72-LR.I, dated the 21st March, 1972.

The parties were requested to submit their self-contained statement of claim and counter comments. The hearing in the matter was held on 26th May, 1972 at Kanpur when the parties presented themselves.

The Cantonment Executive Officer submitted written comments on 1st May, 1972 and Uttar Pradesh Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh submitted written comments on 2nd May, 1972 (copies placed below). At the hearing today both parties insisted on their case as detailed in written comments. Having heard the parties it transpired that N.I.T. Award in para 23 have stated "that seniority will count according to the employees' length of service in the line of promotion and the term promotion connotes the steps which naturally lead from one grade to another. For instance a clerk may seek promotion in the line leading to Superintendent or to the Tax Superintendent or Revenue Superintendent. In connection with the issue and having regard to the complaints voiced I direct that rules should be framed for the recruitment to the various categories of employees of each Board which should specify the minimum qualification for each post, age limit, mode of recruitment (by promotion, direct recruitment or transfer) and the field of recruitment and the authority competent to make appointment."

In the absence of any recruitment rules and in view of the written statement of both parties I do not see any reasons for making any deviation from the award of the N.I.T. In other words seniority in the line of promotion has to be counted and Shri Mahesh Prashad's promotion to the post of Head Master from 30th November, 1969 is justified and is in order.

I, P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Arbitrator give my award in the terms aforesaid that Shri Mahesh Prashad's promotion from 30th November, 1969 is justified taking seniority as per para 23 of N.I.T. Award. I award no costs.

(Sd.) P. C. RAJ,
Regional Labour Commissioner(C),
Kanpur
Arbitrator.

Dated the 26th May 1972.

Copy of letter No 249, dated 1st May, 1972, addressed by the Cantt. Board Executive Officer, Kanpur to Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (C) & Arbitrator, Govt. of India, Kanpur and copy endorsed to the General Secretary, U. P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur Cantt.

Sub.—In the matter of Arbitration proceedings regarding alleged breach of terms of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award.

Sir,

Reference your letter No. 213(1)/71 dated nil to the undersigned and the General Secretary, U.P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur.

2. A self contained statement of claim is sent herewith in triplicate.

No. 35488/LC6
HQ. Central Command(ML&C)
Lucknow Cantt. 30 August 1971.

To

The President,
Cantonment Board,
Kanpur.

Sub: Appeal/Representation.

Reference your letter No. 1435 dated 31st July 1971.

2. It is noted with regret that the subject case is being delayed for one reason or other. In this connection please reperuse this Hqrs. letter No. 35498/LC6

dt. 26th September, 1970 and No. 35498/LC6 dated 5th March, 1971. The Cantt Fund Employees are governed with the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules and Fundamental Rules and not with the rules of the State Govt. According to the Award of National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay the Cantonment Fund teachers are to be equated with the teachers of the State Govt. for the purposes of pay and allowances only.

3. The Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kanpur letter dated 30th June, 1971 is applicable to cases where exemptions will be granted by the State Educational Authority to their teachers. These rules are not applicable to Cantonment Board teachers. Hence the views expressed by the Inspector of Schools, Kanpur cannot be agreed to.

4. It is pointed out that the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command is delegated with the powers of a Local Govt. *vide* rule 3 of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1937 and is the competent financial authority under the Cantonment Account Code, 1924; as such it is maintained that the exemption from educational/training qualifications granted by this Hqrs. is in order and the views of the Additional Deputy Inspector of School, Kanpur are untenable.

5. In the circumstances, it is suggested that the appeal of Shri Abdul Hafiz Khan Asstt. Teacher may be placed before the Board for re-consideration in the light of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award. The decision of the Board may also please be intimated to this Hqrs. at an early date. The seniority would be taken from the date of appointment and not from the date of exemption. Please acknowledge receipt.

Sd/- x x x
for Lieut-General,
GOC-in-Chief, Central Command.

Statement of Claim in the matter of Arbitration Proceedings regarding alleged breach of terms of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award

1. The Cantonment Board, Kanpur runs 5 Primary Schools for boys and 4 Schools for girls.

2. Training qualification for teachers is essential, but under this Board there are 3 Categories of teachers at present.

(a) Trained.

(b) Exempted from training taking into consideration their age and service experience.

(c) Untrained.

3. As the education is a State subject, a request was made to the State education authorities for exempting certain untrained teachers serving this Board, who satisfied the conditions for exemption (age above 35 years and minimum experience of 10 years on the date of the G.O.).

4. A similar request was made to the GOC-in-Chief, Central Command for granting the exemption, who agreed to the request and granted exemption as a special case to some 7 untrained teachers in November 1965 but giving retrospective effect to the exemption from 1st June, 1960.

5. As the teachers granted exemption as stated above, were permitted to draw the grade of a trained teacher from 1st June, 1960, the Cantonment Board counted their seniority in their grade from that date. The teachers appointed till 1st June, 1960 who were already qualified and drew the grade of a trained teacher were given seniority above the exempted teachers.

6. For reasons stated in para 5 above a trained teacher who came into the employment of this Board in July 1955 was promoted as a Headmaster when a vacancy fell due in November, 1969.

7. The teacher senior amongst the *exempted teachers* represented to the G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command for intervention claiming that the seniority should count from the date of his first appointment in 1945 as untrained teacher and not from the date he got the grade of a trained teacher w.e.f. 1st June, 1960 on his exemption.

8. The case was referred to the Inspector of Schools, Kanpur, who agreed with views of the Cantonment Board that the seniority of the exempted teachers will count from the date of their exemption.

9. The case was taken up with the G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command, but they did not accept the views of the Board for the reasons stated in their letter No. 35498/LC6 dated 30th August, 1971 copy enclosed.

10. For the reasons stated in para 9 above, the Cantonment board cannot agree to the interpretation given to para 23 of the N.I.T. Award of 1960 by the U.P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh.

(Sd.) H. Nagabhushanam,
Cantt. Executive Officer, Kanpur.

Encl.: As above.

Statement of claim in the matter of Arbitration proceedings regarding alleged breach of terms of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award (Submitted by the U.P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur under its letter No. RLC/M/1, dated 2nd May, 1972, addressed to Shri P C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner (C) and Arbitrator, Govt. of India, Kanpur and Copy of the Cantt. Executive Officer, Kanpur).

1. There are following sections under the management of Cantonment Board, Kanpur.

(i) Engineering branch (ii) Sanitation (iii) Tax Br. (iv) Hospital (v) Education—Primary Schools (vi) Water Works (vii) Accounts—Cash (viii) Main office etc.

The workmen working in the above sections are the servants of the Cantonment Board, Kanpur. Cantt. Fund Servant's Rules, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Fundamental Rules & N.I.T. Award of 1960 are applicable to these servants.

2. The Chief Executive Officer (Cantt. Executive Officer) is the employer in respect of Cantt. Fund Servant's as defined in Section 2(g)(ii) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command, Lucknow is only an Appellant Authority.

Brief of the Case:

3. The Cantt. Executive Officer, Kanpur published a Seniority List of Teachers working in Cantt. Primary Schools in 2 parts. One for trained and exempted teachers and second of untrained teachers as per directions contained in para 23 of the N.I.T. Award.

4. One post of Head Master fell vacant and Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra, a Senior-most trained teacher was promoted to the post of Hd. Master in 1969. Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra was the senior-most as per seniority list published by the CEO.

5. Shri Abdul Hafiz Khan, an untrained teacher who was granted exemption from training qualification with effect from 1st June, 1960 aggrieved by the promotion of Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra made an Appeal to the G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command, Lucknow.

6. Shri Abdul Hafiz in his appeal to the Command stated that he being appointed in the service of the Board as untrained Teacher on 17th March, 1945 was the senior-most in the length of service and should have been promoted to the post of Hd. Master instead of Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra, a trained teacher.

7. The Hd. Qrs. Central Command vide their letter No. 35498/LC6 dated 30th August, 1971, issued direc-

tions to the Cantonment Board Kanpur for taking the seniority from the date of appointment and not from the date of exemption.

8. The matter was put before the Cantonment Board, Kanpur who formed a sub-Committee to examine the case and submit their recommendations to the Board. The General Secretary of the U.P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur submitted a written request to the President, Cantonment Board through the Cantt. Executive Officer, Kanpur, to hear his views on the subject as it was a matter of paramount importance to the employees of the Cantonment Board and since it involved general interest of the staff. Another request by the Sangh was made on 5th November, 1971 to the Vice-President of the Board who was the Chairman of the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose but no opportunity was given to the Sangh to express views on such a vital matter affecting the general interest of the Cantonment Board Employees.

9. As their was apprehension of breach of para 23 of the N.I.T. Award the Sangh referred the matter to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Swaroop Nagar, Kanpur on 5th November, 1971 to intervene in the matter accompanying the facts of the case in detail.

10. Shri H. Topno, the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur called both the parties—Cantt. Executive Officer, Kanpur and the Gen. Secretary, U.P. Chhawni Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur for conference the Hon'ble Asstt. Labour Commissioner(C) and the parties remained firm on their respective stand and, therefore the dispute could not be settled. The offer was made to the parties to settle the dispute through arbitration under I.D. Act which was accepted by the parties. The parties further agreed that Shri P. C. Rai, Regional Labour Commissioner(C), Kanpur be the arbitrator in this case. The arbitration agreement was signed by the both parties on 22nd February, 1972.

Statement of Claim

1. For the purpose of Promotion and Recruitment of Cantonment Board Employees the National Industrial Tribunal Award directs that "Whenever a new post is created or a vacancy has to be filled, all things being equal, the senior-most shall be entitled to be appointed thereto." "Seniority will count to an employee's length of service in the line of promotion, and the term 'line of promotion' connotes the steps which naturally lead from one grade to another." The Award further directs that the rules should be framed for the recruitment to the various categories of each Board which should specify the minimum qualifications for each post, age limit, mode of recruitment (By promotion, direct recruitment or transfer), the field of recruitment, and authority competent to make the appointment—Para 23 of the N.I.T. Award refers.

2. In the last paragraph of page No. 104 of the N.I.T. Award published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Ministry of Labour and Employment—Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 4th March, 1960 the Award directs as under:—

"As to the teaching staff, Doctors, and Engineers (above the Overseer's grade), they will be entitled to pay and allowances at the same rates as are applicable from time to time to the corresponding categories of employees of similar status serving under the Government of the State in which the Cantonment is situated, provided that they hold the requisite qualifications laid down by the State Government."

3. The G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command, Lucknow by issuing directions vide their letter No. 35498/LC6 dated 30th Aug. 71 to the Cantonment Board, Kanpur that "the seniority would be taken from

the date of appointment and not from the date of exemption." has committed breach of the terms & spirit of the paragraph 23 of the Award. The Award in para 23 directs-All things being equal, the senior-most shall be appointed thereto. The seniority will count to an employees length of service in the line of promotion, and the term Line of promotion cannotes the steps which naturally lead from one grade to another.

4. The Hq. Central Command (ML&C) issued instructions to the Cantonment Boards from time to time to follow the contents of para 23 of N.I.T. Award strictly for the purpose of promotion & appointment and not to go beyond the intention of the Tribunal whereas the Command in the above case has gone itself against the spirit of the Award.

5. The directions of the Headquarters Central Command (ML&C), Lucknow are mala-fide as far as in counting the seniority merely length of Service in consideration for the purpose of promotion committing two main and important factors-'All things being equal' 'Line of promotion cannotes from one grade to another' as directed in the Award.

For example—Can a Peon or a Chowkidar getting pay scale of Rs. 55—1—75 be promoted to the post of Senior Clerk in the scale of Rs. 120—220 on the basis of length of service overlooking the middle scales/grades of Rs. 60—1—80 and Rs. 100—180. Certainly the answer will be in negative.

6. Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra was originally appointed as Trained Teacher in a trained scale of pay w.e.f. 16th July, 1955 whereas Sri Abdul Hafiz Khan was appointed as an Untrained Teacher in untrained scale of pay w.e.f. 17th March, 1945.

7. In the Cantonment Board, Kanpur for teachers there are three grades as under:—

	Pre-Revised	Revised
(i) Grade of Head Master		80—140
(ii) Grade of Trained Teacher	35-2-45-55	80—125
(iii) Grade of Untrained Teacher	30/-fixed	75/-fixed

All the above three category of teachers working under the Board get grades as per Award as directed in the last paragraph of page 104.

8. Shri Abdul Hafiz Khan was granted exemption from the training qualification by the G.O.C.-in-Chief, Central Command with effect from 1st June, 1960 and was allowed to draw the scale of trained teacher only from 1st June, 1960 whereas Sri Mahesh Pd. Misra has been drawing the scale of trained teacher from 16th July, 1955.

9. Shri Abdul Hafiz Khan the untrained teacher drew the pay scale of trained teacher w.e.f. 1st June, 1960 from the date of his exemption whereas Sri Mahesh Pd. Misra drew the pay scale of trained teacher w.e.f. 16th July, 1955 from the date of his appointment in the service. Thus the total service of Shri Mahesh Pd. in the trained scale comes to fourteen years whereas the total service of Shri Abdul Hafiz in the trained scale is only Nine years. Therefore Shri Mahesh Pd. Misra, a trained teacher is the senior-most to that of Shri Abdul Hafiz, the exempted teacher by five years as such the promotion of Shri Mahesh Pd. to the post of Hd. Master is justified.

10. The Deputy Inspector of School, Kanpur is also of the view that the seniority would count from the date of exemption from the training qualification, the date of drawing the trained scale of pay by the individual.

11. Article 16(1) of the Constitution of India as clarified for the purpose of promotion in the Book

Volume I 2nd Ed. 1968 written by S. Balkrishnan with a foreword by Shri M. C. Sitalwar Attorney General of India—"A right to equal treatment in the matter of promotion, the equality will of course be only as between equals such as persons holding posts in the same grade or class."

Prayer

It is therefore prayed that Shri Mahesh Pr. Misra be confirmed in his appointment as Head Master from the date of his promotion. It is further prayed that cost be awarded to us plus the travelling and other incidental expenses.

(Sd.) J. P. DUBEY,

General Secretary,

Uttar Pradesh Chawani Board Karamchari Sangh, Kanpur.

[No. F. L. 13013/1/72-LR. L.]

S.O. 1565.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 31st May, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

PRESENT:

Shri R. K. Baweja, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

23rd May, 1972

C.G.I.D. No. 4 of 1969

BETWEEN

The employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited,

AND

Their workmen

Shri J. C. Jaitly—for the management/bank.

Shri L. D. Adlakha—for the workmen/union.

AMARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), by order No. 23/15/69-LRIII dated 16th June, 1969, referred the following industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited (hereinafter to be referred as Bank) and its workmen for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

"Whether having regard to the settlement dated the 24th April, 1962 between the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited, and their workmen represented by the All India Bank Employees Association and the All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association, over the dispute arising out of implementation of the Supreme Court Judgment, dated the 6th December, 1960, the management was justified:—

(a) in not promoting as Supervisors the following:—

1. Shri M. R. Sood. Branch Gandhi Nagar, Kanpur.
2. Shri O. P. Nigam, Gautam Budh Marg Lucknow,
3. Shri R. L. Seghal, Meston Road, Kanpur,

4. Shri M. R. Bhasin, Sadar Bazar, Lucknow,
 5. Shri I. D. Suri, Lucknow; and

(b) in reverting the following:—

1. Shri B. D. Chawla, Loans Department, Head Office, New Delhi,
2. Shri Madan Lal Sharma, Daryaganj, Delhi
3. Shri C. P. Dua, Fountain, Delhi,
4. Shri B. K. Chadda, Jor Bagh, New Delhi.
5. Shri K. N. Chawla, Parliament Street, New Delhi,
6. Shri K. L. Verma, Daryaganj,
7. Shri Amar Singh Gupta, Khari Baoli, Delhi?

If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date?"

2. In pursuance of the notices issued to the parties, a statement of claim was filed on the 7th of August, 1969 by the Secretary of the All India Punjab National Bank Staff Federation, 4778, Ballimaran, Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6 (hereinafter to be referred as the Federation) and a written statement was presented by the management on the 16th of September, 1969. A replication was also filed in reply thereto by the Federation on the 6th of October, 1969. In the written statement certain preliminary objections were raised. It was pleaded that the reference had become infructuous in view of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1969, that the Federation had no *locus standi* to represent the workmen in the dispute pending before this Tribunal, that the All India Bank Employees' Association (hereinafter to be referred as Association No. 1) and the All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association (hereinafter to be referred as Association No. 2), were necessary parties in this reference, that the dispute raised by the workmen was belated and that the workmen were estopped from raising this dispute in view of the general manager's decision alleged to have been arrived at in pursuance of the settlement. By my order dated the 31st of March, 1970, I recorded my findings on these objections and held that the reference had not become infructuous, that the Federation had the *locus standi* and that Associations No. 1 and 2 were necessary parties. I also came to the conclusion that the dispute was not belated and the workmen were not estopped from raising this dispute. In pursuance of that order, the two Associations impleaded as parties were issued notices. On the 10th of April, 1970 Shri Rajinder Syal, Treasurer of Association No. 1 put in appearance but nobody appeared on behalf of Association No. 2. Copies of the pleadings were furnished to Shri Syal and he was to file his reply on the 27th of April, 1970. On that day, he, too, did not appear and so, in spite of the fact that the said two Associations were impleaded as parties on the objection of the management, they did not care to take part in the proceedings.

3. The only issues which remain for determination are as contained in the Schedule annexed to the order of reference.

4. On behalf of the concerned workmen it was alleged in the statement of claim filed by the Federation that the management created a cadre of officer grade II (O.G.II) vide circular No. 249 dated 18th April, 1957 and prescribed a pay-scale for the aforesaid cadre different from that of supervisors. Another circular were also issued by the management in which it was provided that the workmen promoted as O.G.II would be governed by the bank rules applicable to officers and not by the provisions of the Sastry Award governing the service conditions of the workmen. The validity of these circulars and the promotions and appointments made thereunder was challenged and the Government of

India referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi:—

"Whether the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Delhi is justified in imposing a condition that the persons appointed as Officers Grade II either by direct recruitment or by promotion shall be governed by the rules of the bank as applicable to officers in respect of scales of pay and other conditions of service and not by those of the award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) as modified by S. 3 of the 1955 (41 of 1955), and if not, to what relief are such persons entitled?"

The Tribunal delivered the award on the 3rd of October, 1968 and held that the bank might be at liberty to impose any condition it liked on new entrants in its service but it could not impose any condition on its pre-existing staff which was consistent with the Sastry Award. So, the Tribunal set aside the promotions made by the bank under those circulars to the posts of O.G.II from 18th April, 1957 to the 4th of October, 1958 and directed the bank management to make promotions to the cadre of O.G.II from amongst its employees according to the procedure prescribed by the Sastry Award. Against this award of the Tribunal, the bank went in appeal to the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution of India. The Supreme Court by an order dated the 6th of December, 1960 dismissed the appeal with the following modifications in the award of the Tribunal:—

"We would, therefore, confirm the finding of the Tribunal that circular No. 249 read with two confidential letters and circular No. 292 have contravened the rights of the workmen under the Award and as such are invalid. We would also confirm the finding of the Tribunal and its conclusion that the promotions made from April 18, 1957 by virtue of the said circulars are bad and must be set aside. Therefore, however, two directions issued by the Award of the Tribunal which must be reversed and they are in regard to circular No. 201 issued on August 8, 1956 and the direction issued by the Tribunal to the appellant (respondent bank) to promote such of the workmen as are eligible to the cadre of Officer Grade II. It is conceded that the said cadre is not a matter of right conferred on the workmen by the Award, and all that the workmen can claim is to have their wage structure, allowances and promotions in accordance with as prescribed by the Award. If, however, the appellant wants to continue the said cadre, it must take care to see that promotion to the said cadre does not depend on any condition prejudicial to or inconsistent with the employees' right under the Award".

The Supreme Court also held that the promotions made by the bank to the post of O.G.II numbering 128 upto December, 13, 1957 and 210 from 13th December, 1957 to 4th October, 1958 totalling 338 were invalid and were quashed. However, the promotions made prior to the 18th of April, 1957 vide circular No. 201 were approved by the Supreme Court. Now, according to the Federation, the management had to demote all the 338 persons promoted as officers grade II from the 18th of April, 1957 to the 4th of October, 1958 and those vacancies were to be filled up in accordance with the directions given in the award of the Tribunal delivered on the 3rd of October, 1958. It is averred that these vacancies were not filled in accordance with those directions and the workmen approached the conciliation officer for getting the aforesaid award implemented. During the conciliation proceedings a settlement was arrived at on the 24th of April, 1962 between the

bank and the workmen and under that settlement it was agreed that,

1. the 338 employees promoted as officer grade II during the period from 18-4-57 to 4-10-58 shall be reverted to their original positions i.e. the clerical positions. Such reversions shall be enforced not later than 7-5-1962.
2. those promoted by the Bank as supervisors or officers grade II from 5th October 1958 till 31st December 1961 will not be reverted, and in case any of them has been reverted, he shall be restored to the post of a supervisor. Such restoration shall also be enforced not later than 7th May 1962."

It was further agreed that the two lists of the employees would be prepared. The list 'A' would consist of the names of those employees whose selection for promotion according to the unions was in order and list 'B' would consist of names of all those employees whose appeals, according to the unions, should be accepted by the bank and whose cases the unions would like to represent before the general manager. The total number of employees included in both these lists would not exceed 338. The statement of claim further continued that the workmen mentioned in the terms of reference were either not promoted as per terms of the award dated 3rd October, 1958 or if they were promoted they were reverted to the position of clerks in contravention of the aforesaid award and the settlement dated the 24th of April, 1962. Under clause 19 of the said settlement it was agreed between the management and the union, that in case the award and the settlement referred to above were not properly implemented by the bank, the cases of the aggrieved workmen would be referred to Shri S. B. Kale, the then regional labour commissioner (central) for mediation and arbitration. The cases of the concerned workmen in pursuance of the said settlement were referred to Shri Kale who tried for mediation but failed. Then he had to proceed as Arbitrator but he recused from service and did not desire to continue the arbitration proceedings. The parties approached the chief labour commissioner (central) to nominate any Arbitrator in place of Shri Kale and the chief labour commissioner (central) nominated Shri D. Panda as Arbitrator in the aforesaid dispute. Shri Panda, it is stated, held in his award that the employees mentioned in list 'A' would be deemed to have been promoted as O.G. II from the date the employees having less priority marks than them as per circular No. 201 were promoted or from 5th October, 1958 whichever was earlier and that the employees named in list 'B' except Sarvashri Kishorilal Verma and B. K. Sharma would be similarly deemed to have been promoted to the posts of O.G. III Supervisor with effect from the dates the employees having less priority marks than them as per circular No. 201 were promoted or from the dates their appointments were approved in the Officers Staff Committee resolution failing which from the date of his award. It was further averred that the management refused to implement this award on a technical ground that Shri Panda had not been appointed an Arbitrator under the provisions of Section 10(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and, therefore, the Government could not implement the aforesaid award. The statement of claim continued that the Bank forgot its moral commitment while approaching the Central Chief Labour Commissioner to nominate an Arbitrator after the retirement of Shri Kale.

5. The Association particularly mentioned the name of Shri M. L. Sharma referred to in item 'B' of the terms of reference and alleged that he had been given a written order on the 27th of December, 1961 by the District Manager that he had been appointed as a supervisor. But on account of rivalry between the Association and one other union which wanted to get

its own man promoted in place of the employees belonging to this Association, Shri M. L. Sharma was ordered to be demoted by an order dated the 24th of August, 1965. The case of the Association was that this employee could not be demoted under the settlement of 24th April, 1962 and in view of his seniority and eligibility and also in view of the fact that an order dated 27th December, 1961 promoting him in the officers grade was made by the Bank. In conclusion, it was prayed that the demotion of Shri Sharma in August, 1965 from the post of supervisor to that of a clerk being illegal and unenforceable be set aside and he may be promoted as supervisor retrospectively from the 27th of December, 1961.

6. The Bank in its written statement admitted that after the Supreme Court decision, it implemented the award of the Industrial Tribunal but the Association contended that it had not done so. The conciliation proceedings were started leading to the settlement of 24th April, 1962. It was also admitted that in accordance with the settlement and the Supreme Court decision, the Bank had to revert 338 employees. It was, however, added that the number of persons actually promoted and posted as A.G. II from 18th April, 1957 to 5th October, 1958 was 277 and not 338. This position was claimed and accepted by the unions which were parties to the settlement of 24th April, 1962. Sarvashri M. R. Sood, O. P. Nigam, R. L. Sehgal, M. R. Bhasin and I. D. Suri specified in item (a) of the term of reference, according to the management, had been working as clerks and were neither approved nor promoted as supervisors/O.G. II at any time and continued to be clerks. Their cases for posting as supervisors in terms of the settlement were considered alongwith others but they could not be selected in competition with others. About other workmen mentioned in item (b) of the term of reference it was averred that Sarvashri B. D. Chawla, M. L. Sharma, B. K. Chaudhary and K. L. Verma who were promoted as A.G. II during the relevant period were reverted in terms of the settlement and their cases were also considered for re-selection but since they could not come up as compared to others, they were not finally promoted as supervisors. Similarly, about Sarvashri O. P. Dua and Amar Singh Gupta it was pleaded that they were reverted in terms of the settlement. In this way it was asserted that there was no contravention either of the award or the settlement and the award of Shri Panda was described invalid and void. It was also mentioned that Shri G. S. Kalia, Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Jullundur in the case of Shri Krishanlal Menta v. Punjab National Bank Ltd., had held that this award did not exist in the eye of law and so, the question of its implementation did not arise. Out of the five employees mentioned in term (a) of the reference, four namely, Sarvashri M. R. Sood, O. P. Nigam, R. L. Sehgal and M. R. Bhasin had been posted as special assistants (officers grade) and therefore the reference in respect of them was described to be infructuous. About Shri I. D. Suri, it was stated that as he did not come up for selection as special assistant, the question of his promotion did not arise. In regard to Shri M. L. Sharma, the case of the Bank was that he was promoted as O.G. II on the 11th of January, 1958 but as he was promoted during the relevant period he was liable to be reverted and so, he was rightly reverted in terms of clause 1 of the settlement. In a nut-shell the case of the Bank was that the award and the subsequent settlement of 24th April, 1962 had been fully implemented, that there was no contravention and that the allegations of the Association were incorrect. A rejoinder was also filed on behalf of the workmen in which the pleas raised by the Bank were controverted.

7. Before taking up this case, I shall like to advert to the Panda ward. Shri Adlakha on behalf of the workmen submitted that Shri Panda in his award had recorded his findings in respect of this dispute in

avour of the workmen and that it was binding on the Bank. A copy of that award is contained in a journal marked as Ext. M/6. The facts leading to the announcement of this award by Shri Panda have already been briefly related above and need not be repeated. Under the Settlement of April, 1962 a copy of which is Ext. M/4, it is provided that in case there is a difference of dispute about the implementation of the settlement, the same shall be referred to the mediation or raming that to the arbitration of Shri S. B. Kale, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central). Disputes were referred to him in pursuance of that clause of the settlement, but as Shri Kale retired, he could not give his decision. Thereafter, the parties requested the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) to nominate another Arbitrator in place of Shri Kale. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) then nominated Shri D. Adlakha as the Arbitrator. It seems that the Bank after putting in appearance before Shri Panda subsequently declined to furnish any comments on merits nor did it produce the records. It rather questioned the provisions under which Shri Panda had asked it to produce the records. Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides that where any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended and the employer and the workmen agree to refer the dispute to arbitration, they may, at any time before the dispute has been referred under Section 10 to a Labour Court or Tribunal or National Tribunal, by a written agreement, refer the dispute to arbitration and the reference shall be to such person or persons as an arbitrator or arbitrators as may be specified in the arbitration agreement. It has to be in such form and shall be signed by the parties thereto in such manner as may be prescribed. A copy of the arbitration agreement shall be forwarded to the appropriate Government and the conciliation officer and the appropriate Government shall, within one month from the date of the receipt of such copy, publish the same in the Official Gazette. In the present case no such procedure was followed nor was any arbitration agreement published in the Official Gazette. So, this award given by Shri Panda cannot be said to be an award made in pursuance of an arbitration agreement specified in Section 10-A of the Act. It was, therefore, conceded by Shri Adlakha after some arguments that this award of Shri Panda was not an award under the Industrial Disputes Act and so, it could not be enforced in accordance with the mechanism provided therein. At the most it was an award which was entered into at the instance of the parties and the provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act will be applicable. Under that Act any of the parties or the Arbitrator can apply to the Court of competent jurisdiction that it should be made a rule of the Court. As it has not been done, the award is obviously not enforceable and Shri Adlakha conceded it. This finds its support from a ruling reported as AIR 1960, Patna, 121. It was held by the Patna High Court that an award given on reference without the intervention of the Court had no legal existence nor was capable of holding any right or title as apprehended thereunder unless it was made a rule of the Court within the meaning of the Arbitration Act. The moral commitment on the part of the Bank on which Shri Adlakha laid stress has not to be taken into consideration in these proceedings.

8. The next submission made by Shri Adlakha was that even if the Panda award could not be enforced on account of certain technical reasons then in pursuance of the Supreme Court judgment and the settlement of 24th April, 1962 between the bank and the workmen, it was incumbent on the bank to revert 338 officers who had been promoted during the period from 18th of April, 1957 to the 4th of October, 1958. It was further submitted that had the bank implemented that part of the settlement, the five workmen given in clause (a) of the reference should have been promoted and the other seven given in clause (b) of the reference could not be reverted. The contention

of the Federation was that the Bank only reverted 277 employees and not 338 and thus contravened the terms of the settlement. It is to be noted that before the Supreme Court the Bank had given the figure of 338 as the number of employees who were promoted between the 18th of April, 1957 and the 4th of October, 1958. In the settlement of April 1962, this was again reiterated and it was agreed that 338 employees promoted as officers grade II during the above period would be reverted to their original position. This was conceded by the Bank but its explanation was that at the time of implementation of the settlement, the Bank came to know that in fact 338 persons from the clerical staff had been approved for appointment in the officers grade during the relevant period and that in fact 277 persons had been promoted and not 338. It is pleaded that when the Bank came to know, it brought to the notice of the two unions who were parties to the settlement and with their knowledge and consent reverted 277 employees instead of 338 as had been agreed to in the settlement. This is quite evident from circulars No. 512 dated 19th November, 1962 and 518 dated 18th January, 1963 issued by the Bank. They were issued by the head office to all the branches in which it was stated that the total number of vacancies was 277 and that appeals from the aggrieved employees as stated in circular No. 506 dated 9th October, 1962 should reach the general manager by the 7th of February, 1963. In the circulars issued by the Bank, the names of 277 clerks who were to be promoted were stated. This was also brought to the notice of the Chief Labour Commissioner in the letter dated 17th July, 1963 issued by the Bank vide Ext. M/15. It was mentioned that various employees had represented that 338 persons should have been reverted and likewise 338 selections should have been made. The Bank informed the Chief Labour Commissioner that the actual position was that 277 employees in fact had been promoted as officers grade II during the period from 18th April, 1957 to 4th October 1958 and not 338 who had been brought on the approved list. It was further stated in this letter that the matter had been fully discussed with the parties and that 277 employees were reverted after those discussions with corresponding number of vacancies. Now in terms of the settlement, the unions had to furnish a list in which they had no objection to the promotion of clerks to the officers grade II as shown in the list of promotees of 277 persons which was to be called list 'A'. In the list 'B', the names of those persons were to be mentioned about whom the unions had objections to their promotions. Ext. M/6 contains the names of the promotees about whom the unions had no objections. Exts. M/8 to M/10 contains the names of the promotees against whose promotion no objection had been raised by the two unions in terms of clause (a) of circular No. 506 dated 9th October, 1962. The two unions, which raised objections to the promotion of about 25 persons in accordance with the terms of the settlement, preferred appeals to the general manager, who after hearing the unions gave his decision vide Ext. M/7. When the dispute was referred before Shri Kale as mediator/arbitrator regarding the appeals of 25 employees, it was held by the two unions in their applications dated the 9th and 10th of February, 1966 Exts. M/16 and M/17. Besides this documentary evidence, I was referred to the statement of Shri K. N. Sharma MW I who is the accountant of the Bank. He also explained as to why 338 employees were not reverted in pursuance of the settlement of April, 1962 and only 277 reversions took place.

9. Shri Adlakha on behalf of the workmen submitted that in fact 338 employees had been promoted and not 277 and that 338 had to be reverted in accordance with the settlement. He further argued that with a view to circumvent that decisions, the Bank without any reason has pleaded that in fact there

were 277 promotions. After giving my careful consideration, I am inclined to take the view that there was no *maula jaa* on the part of the Bank and in fact, the actual number of employees who had been promoted during the period from the 18th of April, 1957 to the 4th of October, 1958 was 277 and not 338. It is true that before the Supreme Court as well as before the conciliation officer, the number given was 338 but when the actual stage of reversion came the Bank realised its mistake and so, in its discussion with the Unions and letters to the Chief Labour Commissioner, it made that position clear. In the settlement dated 20th October, 1962 the parties who signed it on behalf of the workmen were the All India Bank Employees Association and All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association. These two unions filed appeals before the general manager in terms of the settlement when they felt aggrieved and their appeals were decided by the general manager. If these two Associations were not satisfied with the explanation furnished by the Bank as to the reduction in the number of reversions and subsequent promotions, they should have refused to prefer appeals and should have insisted that the Bank had not implemented the settlement by which it had to revert 338 employees. They were looking after the interest of the employees, had arrived at a settlement with the Bank and if the act of the Bank was *maula jaa* as is now submitted in not reverting the 338 employees, they should have taken up the matter with the conciliation officer or any other appropriate authority. Their not doing so and submitting their appeals from the list of promotees of 277 employees lend support to the versions of the Bank that in fact only 277 employees had been promoted and not 338 during the period from the 18th of April, 1957 to the 4th of October, 1958. I may add here that the Federation was not a party to the settlement. The split in the All India Punjab Bank Employees Association took place somewhere in 1964 as held in my order dated the 31st of March, 1970. But at the time when the appeals were submitted, there was no such split and this argument of Shri Adlakha that the above two Unions were in collusion with the Bank and for that reason agreed to the reversion of 277 employees instead of 338 is without any substance. I am, therefore, of the view that there was no violation of the terms of the settlement by the Bank in view of the explanation furnished by it and it rightly reverted 277 employees.

10. The next submission made on behalf of the workmen was that even if there was reversion of 277 employees, the employees mentioned in clause (a) of the reference should have been promoted as employees junior to them were promoted as officers and the employees given in clause (b) of the reference could not be reverted in view of their seniority and eligibility. It was further submitted that they were victimised and though these employees were eligible for promotion, they were not promoted and some were demoted. The plea taken by the Bank was that according to the rules of promotions from clerks to supervisors/officers as contained in circular No. 201 Ext. W/36, promotions were made after 277 employees had been reverted and that under those rules, the employees given in the term of the reference could not be promoted or had to be demoted. It is, therefore, to be seen as to which version is correct.

11. The Federation produced a number of witnesses in order to substantiate this allegation. The first witness in this connection is Shri M. R. Sood WW2, one of the concerned workmen as given in clause (a) of the order of reference. He stated that he joined as a clerk in 1946, was a matriculate and was promoted a toller in 1956. When asked if he knew the seniority in 1957-58 he replied in the negative. He made a representation that he should have been promoted as supervisor as a result of the reversion of 277 employees but

it was not considered. When asked if he could give the names of the employees who were junior to him and were promoted, he replied in the negative. Though Shri Panda gave his award in his favour but that award, as already held, is not enforceable. So, his statement has not shown that some persons junior to him were promoted.

12. The next witness is Shri O. P. Nigam, WW3, another concerned employee. He joined the bank on 11th February, 1947 and was promoted as special assistant in July, 1969. He was not promoted though he made an appeal to the general manager which was dismissed. His grievance was that had 338 persons been demoted, he would have got the chance of promotion in 1953. He continued that the promotion policy of the Bank before 1964 was in accordance with the rules contained in circular No. 201. He further continued that he was a trade union leader and for that reason, his promotion as supervisor was withheld.

13. Shri M. L. Sharma WW5 is one of the workmen specified in clause (b) of the reference. He joined the bank in 1947 as a clerk and is an M.A. He was promoted on the 11th of January, 1958 as officer grade II and the Bank issued a power of attorney in his favour *vide* Ext. W/11. His name finds its place in the list Ext. W/14. By a letter dated 27th December 1961 he was informed that he had to be reverted as a clerk in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court but pending fresh selection he was allowed to work temporarily as supervisor *vide* Ext. W/15. In other letter dated the 4th of June, 1962 Ext. W/13 he was informed that in compliance with the staff department circular dated 3rd May, 1962 he was required to officiate as supervisor pending final selection. He continued that he remained in officiating grade of supervisor till August 1965 when he was reverted. He referred to the order of the Bank dated 23rd December 1961 by which Shri R. P. Malhotra was also permitted to work temporarily as supervisor *vide* Ext. W/16, but he stated that he was never demoted. His contention was that as he was confirmed as a supervisor before the 31st of December, 1961, he could not be reverted in accordance with the agreement dated 24th April, 1962.

14. The next witness is Shri B. D. Chawla another concerned workman. He was promoted on the 13th of January, 1958 as officer grade II. After the decision of the Supreme Court, he was demoted but he was allowed by the Bank to continue till further orders. He added that in the general manager's circular of 1968 he was shown at serial No. 28 after the staff committee's resolution making selections. He further added that after the 24th of April, 1962 the Bank again selected supervisors and his name was included in that list but in 1964 his name was dropped.

15. Shri K. N. Chawla WW 7 is another concerned workman. He joined the bank in 1948 and was promoted as officers grade II on the 5th of August, 1957. In August 1961 after the Supreme Court judgment he was ordered to be demoted but was directed to continue as officer grade II till further orders. He was demoted on the 6th of August, 1962 by a letter Ext. W/23. His name again included in the list of supervisors in October 1962 when promotions were made by the Bank against the reversion of 277 employees but the unions preferred an appeal against his promotion and the general manager accepted that appeal and demoted in September, 1964. He then himself preferred an appeal against his demotion to the general manager but no action was taken on it.

16. Shri B. K. Chaddha WW8 was appointed as a clerk in 1948 and in January 1958 he was promoted as officer grade II. In August 1958 after the judgment of the Supreme Court, he was demoted but was asked to officiate as officer grade II till further orders. On the 7th of June, 1962, he was demoted by an order

but he states that he continued as supervisor despite that order upto the 31st of March, 1966 and after that the Bank reverted him as a clerk. Ext. W/24 is the letter issued to him by the Bank requiring him to officiate as supervisor pending selection for the post.

17 Shri K. L. Verma WW9 joined the service of the Bank in May 1946 as godown-keeper. In June, 1955 he was promoted as godown supervisor, and thereafter as officer grade II. After the judgment of the Supreme Court, he was ordered to be demoted but as in the case of others he was asked to continue till further orders. His name was in the selection list prepared by the staff committee. Ext. W/26 is the letter dated the 23rd of December, 1961 informing him that he had to be demoted in accordance with the judgment of the Supreme Court but he should continue temporarily. By a letter dated the 7th of June, 1962 he was reverted to his original post i.e. Ext. W/27. He deposed that as he was an active member of the union he was demoted. His appeal to the general manager also failed.

18. Shri Amar Singh Gupta WW10 is another employee and he joined the Bank on the 6th of October, 1946, as a clerk. He was promoted as supervisor by the Bank i.e. Ext. W/30 subject to the condition that his post would be temporary till the decision in appeal of the Supreme Court. By another letter dated the 7th of May, 1962 Ext. W/29 he was demoted. The reason for his demotion as stated by him was that the rival union had put pressure on the Bank.

19. I have given briefly the contents of the statements made by the concerned workmen before me. One thing is quite clear that all were promoted during the period from 16th April, 1957 to 4th of October, 1958. So, the Bank was justified in reverting them in accordance with the settlement of April, 1962 and the judgment of the Supreme Court. But their grievance is that other persons under the rules contained in circular No. 201 should have been reverted or could not be promoted and that they were victimised on account of their trade union activities or due to the arbitrary whims of the Bank. The Bank on the other hand submitted that the demotions and promotions of 277 employees were strictly made in conformity with the rules contained in that circular, that there was no victimisation of any employee and that there was no arbitrary action. In this connection, the Bank produced documentary evidence on the record besides the oral statements made by their officers to which I shall now advert.

20. Circular No. 201 dated the 8th of August, 1956 was not struck down by the Supreme Court. It contained the rules for promotion from clerks to supervisors and the case of the rules is that promotions have to be made in accordance with the rules contained in this circular. Now a priority list has to be made in accordance with these rules. While preparing that list marks for length of service marks for academic, vocational and technical qualifications are to be given. Marks for length of service are 25 i.e. one mark for each completed year of service, but employees who have been given better initial start or have earned special increments in the existing cadre are to be given one additional mark for every extra increment. Similarly, if any increment is withheld or any disciplinary action is taken, then one mark for each such withheld increment or disciplinary action is to be deducted. Now marks for academic, vocational and technical qualifications are 45 and marks for 1st Division etc. are given therein. In this way, the priority marks are worked out. Then other marks which are to be given pertain to punctuality, initiative etc. on account of experience and they are 80. Thus out of 125 marks the marks secured by an employee determine his position. Lists of such marks obtained by the employees in 1957 and 1958 were placed on

record by the Bank in respect of the two areas of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. The concerned employees are from these two areas. These lists give the names of employees who were promoted in these areas alongwith the marks which they obtained and on the basis of which selections were made. It was conceded before me by the parties that promotions are made area-wise and there is no All India seniority. In these lists, the names of the concerned employees who were not selected and were demoted alongwith the marks which they obtained are given. The names alongwith the marks obtained by the employees who were promoted are also indicated therein. From their perusal, it is obvious that the marks which the concerned employees obtained were less than the marks which the promoted employees secured. So, these lists indicated that the Bank was justified in not promoting them as supervisors and in reverting them in view of the fact that the other employees who were promoted secured higher marks. Shri Adlakha, however, submitted that the break-up of the priority marks should be obtained from the Bank because he apprehended that the priority list had not been properly worked out. I may add here that the rules contained in Ext. W/36 (Circular No. 201) provide that the employees coming highest in the priority list would be considered for promotion by adding the average of the additional marks given to them by the accountants-in-charge/Branch managers and inspectors, district managers or other inspecting officers or heads of departments for the qualities enumerated therein. So, unless an employee obtains the minimum number of priority marks, he cannot be considered. A clerk before he is promoted has to secure the minimum of the priority marks which are determined every year by the Bank and then after the addition of the average of other marks, the total is made up and the merit list is prepared. I, therefore, directed the bank to give me the break-up of the priority marks obtained by the workmen and the other promoted with a view to ascertain if that list had been properly prepared. The Bank in obedience to that order, placed on the record the break-up of the priority marks obtained by these employees including the concerned workmen. After their perusal and comparing them with the rules contained in Circular No. 201, I came to the conclusion that the break-up was correct. Two irregularities were, however, pointed out by Shri Adlakha. One was that in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular No. 201, an M.A. in Commerce had not to earn one additional mark but the staff committee while preparing the priority list had given one mark to an employee who was M.A. in Commerce. Now according to Ext. W/36, a Bachelor of Commerce gets 6 marks, a Bachelor of Arts or Science gets 5 marks and a Master of Arts or Science or Bachelor of Law gets one extra mark over five marks obtained by a Graduate in Arts or Science or six by a Graduate in Commerce. The contention of Shri Adlakha was that there was no mention in it that an employee who was Master of Commerce should get one extra mark and so, the Bank erred in giving one extra mark to such employees who had passed M.A. in Commerce. It is true that the words "Master of Commerce" are not mentioned against clause (g) of para. II of the Circular Ext. W/36. The Bank has been giving one extra mark to an employee holding a master degree in Law, Arts or Science and there was no reason as to why the same should not be given to an employee holding the Master degree in Commerce. This was not a *maia sida* act on the part of the Bank and even if technically, such employees were not entitled to one extra mark the bank throughout had been adopting that practice. I, therefore, do not think that the compilation of the priority list suffers from any infirmity on that score. The other irregularity pointed out by Shri Adlakha was that in case of Shri R. K. Suri mentioned at serial No. 17 in the Delhi list one mark for disciplinary action taken against him by the Bank was not deducted. The circular provides that where any disciplinary action has been

taken against an employee, then for every such action one mark should be deducted. Disciplinary action was taken against Shri Suri and so, the priority marks should have been 16 and not 17. Even if that is held to be an error, still the over-all marks obtained by Shri R. K. Suri are more than the marks obtained by the concerned workmen. I am, therefore, satisfied after going through this break-up of the priority marks and the other lists produced by the Bank that the promotions were made in accordance with the terms contained in circular No. 201. that there was no victimisation of the workmen and that the action of the Bank was not arbitrary.

21. I may add here that all the concerned workmen excepting Sarvashri K. N. Chawla and Amar Singh Gupta, have been promoted during the pendency of these proceedings. However, in view of my findings above, I hold that the Bank was justified in not promoting as supervisors the employees given in clause (a) and in reverting the employees given in clause (b) of the terms of reference after the settlement dated 24th April, 1962. The reference is answered against the workmen. They are not entitled to any relief and the award is made accordingly.

(Twenty four pages).

23rd May, 1972.

(Sd.) R. K. BAWEJA.
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal: Delhi.
[No. F. 23/15/69-LR. I.I.]
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th June 1972

S.O. 1566.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Bulliari Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgota, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 85 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of South Bulliari Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, P.O. Jealgota, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND
Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour Adviser.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar INDUSTRY: Coal.
Dhanbad, date the 29th May, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. I/2012/146/71-LRII dated New Delhi, the 15th December, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned

above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of South Bulliari Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgota, District Dhanbad, was justified in designating Shri Mukhdeo Pandey as Lamp Mazdoor with effect from the 5th August, 1967? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 29th May, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of Settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN.
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of:—

REFERENCE NO. 85 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to South Bulliary Colliery of M/s East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

(1) That Sri Mukhdeo Pandey (Lamp Mazdoor) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be designated as Lamp Clerk by the management of the South Bulliary Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Co. Ltd. with effect from the 1st January, 1972 and placed in Clerical Grade-III under Recommendations of the Central Wage Board (Coal Mining Industry) with starting basic salary of Rs. 195/- (Rupees One hundred ninety five only) with effect from the said date (1st January, 1972).

(2) The extra amount which may be payable on above account (taking into account the amount already paid that is, the difference payable) shall be paid by the said management on or before the 15th June, 1972.

(3) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(4) The parties shall bear their cost of proceedings. It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers:—

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour Adviser,
East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

For the Workmen:—

(Sd.) S. DAS GUPTA,
Joint General Secretary
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour & Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated 29th May, 1972.

[No. L/2012/146/71-LRII.]

S.O. 1567.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1). Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Bulliary Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT
DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(a) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 39 OF 1971

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of South Bulliary Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT.—Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers

Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. added as a party vide Order No. 8 dated 24th March, 1972.

For the Workmen:

Shri S. Das Gupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 29th May, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. 2/167/70-LRII, New Delhi, the 16th August, 1971 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order which runs as follows:

“Whether the action of the management of South Bulliary Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad in laying off the following 66 miners of No. 7 pit with effect from the 17th September, 1970, to the 29th September, 1970, and offering them alternative employment to stack coal on the surface at their Depot is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

S. No.	Name of the workmen	E.B. No.
1	Shri Makharu	11807
2	Shri Dharachur	13858
3	Shri Jadunandar	12857
4	Shri Rasdeo	11895
5	Shri Taniklal	11813
6	Shri Bhuar	13920
7	Shri Mongar	13961
8	Shri Royan	13834
9	Shri Chhedi	13896
10	Shri Jillo	13894
11	Shri Rohan	13025
12	Shri Somalilal	13951
13	Shri Sonalilal	11890
14	Shri Bhikar	13884
15	Shri Bideshi	13890
16	Shri Budhan Koot	11904
17	Shri Dhuri	11879
18	Shri Ramchandra	13978
19	Shri Banshi	11802
20	Shri Bhujal Ram	13963

S. No.	Name of the workmen	E.B. No.
21	Shri Khoda Bux	13816
22	Shri Chhotalal	11876
23	Shri Kishun	13890
24	Shri Nasiruddin	11991
25	Shri Bhuru Mia	11990
26	Shri Nanku Mia	13841
27	Shri Dhanu Ram	14034
28	Shri Lekho Mia	11989
29	Shri Sarju	11893
30	Shri Kariman	13908
31	Shri Mutakem	13956
32	Shri Aiswarya Khan	13929
33	Shri Puriram	13837
34	Shri Nirenjan	11660
35	Shri Kartick	11987
36	Shri Prakash	13872
37	Shri Shanti	13944
38	Shri Bifan	11799
39	Shri Ramkrishan	13927
40	Shri Md. Sahid	13951
41	Shri Ramballi	13911
42	Shri Janki	13873
43	Shri Loshu	13874
44	Shri Ramballi	13880
45	Shri Huro Ram	13823
46	Shri Fagu Turi	13948
47	Shri Doman	13974
48	Shri Rambach	11898
49	Shri Ramlokhlan	11891
50	Shri Mahabir	13973
51	Shri Jogeshwar	11900
52	Shri Srikishan	13939
53	Shri Bhulan	13972
54	Shri Basdeo	14104
55	Shri Ramdeo	13931
56	Shri Bitballi	11902
57	Shri Jhapat	13940
58	Shri Shankar	13817
59	Shri Khalil	17298
60	Shri Ramraj	11798
61	Shri Indu Saw	13909
62	Shri Rameshwar	11886
63	Shri Chhodi	11883
64	Shri Jagdam Singh	13819
65	Shri Akloo	13892
66	Shri Lahori	13809

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated the 29th May, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBU-
NAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of:—

REFERENCE NO. 39 OF 1971

Parties:—

Employers in relation to South Bulliary Colliery of M/s. East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:—

- (1) That the 66 (sixty six) Workmen concerned in the present Reference shall be paid a sum of Rs. 23/- (Rupees Twenty three only) per head in full settlement of their claim by the management of the South Bulliary Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Co. Ltd. on their account.
- (2) The sum mentioned in term (1) above shall be paid to the concerned workmen on or before the 15th June, 1972.
- (3) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (4) The said management shall pay a sum of Rs. 150/- (Rupees One hundred and fifty only) to the Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh as cost of these proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,

Labour Adviser,

East Indian Coal Co. Ltd.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,

Labour & Law Adviser,

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For the Workmen

(Sd.) S. DAS GUPTA,

Joint General Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

Dated, 29th May, 1972.

[No. 2/167/70-LRII.]

S.O. 1568.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 55 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri O. P. Manchanda, Agent Amlabad Colliery.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. added as party vide order No. 4 dated 24th March, 1972—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Advisor.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Vice-President Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 1st June, 1972.

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/144/71-LRII, dated New Delhi, the 7th September, 1971 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order which runs as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad, in stopping the work of Shri Samarendra Kumar Dutta, Electric Helper, with effect from the 22nd October, 1970, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated the 31st May, 1972 has been filed to-day. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN, Presiding Officer.

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. 1), AT DANBAD**

In the matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 55 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- (1) That Sri Samarendra Kumar Dutta (Electric Filter) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Amlabad colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. on and from 5th June, 1972 without any back wages.
- (2) That the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services betreated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 5th June, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.
- (4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

(Sd.) O. P. MANCHANDA,
Agent, Amlabad Colliery

For the Workmen

(Sd.) J. D. LALL,
Vice-President,

Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union,
For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. SAINI,

Labour and Law Advisor,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
[No. L/2012/144/71-LRII.]

Dhanbad, dated 31st May 1972

S.O. 1569.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sijua Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3)
AT DILANBAD

REFERENCE No. 96 OF 1969

PRESENT :

B. S. Tripathi, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sijua Colliery.

vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—S/Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and L. H. Paruatiyar.

For workmen—Shri B. N. Sharma, President Congress Mazdoor Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad, the 31st May, 1972

AWARD

1. This is a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 made to this Tribunal by the Central Govt. in the Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) by their order No. 2/159/69-LRII dated the 8th December, 1969 for adjudication of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sijua Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is as follows:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the dismissal of Shri Basdeo Harijan, C.R.O. Surface Trammer (P. No. 5069) with effect from the 18th April, 1968, by the management of Sijua Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad was justified? If not, to what relief is the workmen concerned entitled?”

2. The cause of the workman was espoused by the Union namely, Congress Mazdoor Sangh, being represented through its President Shri B. N. Sharma.

and in the reference also the workmen were represented by the said Union through its President. In the present proceeding the employers were represented by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate and Shri L. H. Parvatiyar.

3. In the proceeding before the Tribunal the workmen filed their written statement on 13th February, 1970 and the employers filed their written statement on 24th February, 1970.

4. The reference relates to the dismissal of Shri Basdeo Harijan, a workman of the employers at their Sijua Colliery at Jamadoba. Before proceeding to mention the points of difference between the parties, I like to state the admitted facts, as appears from the pleadings of the parties and the evidence on record & they are as follows:

The concerned workman Sri Basdeo Harijan was working as C.R.O. Surface Trammer in Sijua Colliery of employers at No. 2 Pit during the relevant period. He along with two other workmen of the colliery, namely, Sri Rampat Harijan and Sri Sheomuni Harijan alias Sheomurat Harijan were residing in quarter No. S/5 of C.R.O. Hostel belonging to the employers. On 13th November, 1967 the quarter was searched and three pieces of G.I. Sheets were recovered therefrom. After a preliminary enquiry, the manager of the colliery issued charge-sheet No. 284 of 1961 dated 21/23rd November, 1967 against Sri Basdeo Harijan charging him with misconduct under clause 19(2) of the Standing Orders of the Company with the allegation that the aforesaid three G.I. Sheets belonging to the Company and recovered from his quarter had been stolen by him from No. 2 Pit of the colliery and asking him to explain the charge (vide chargesheet Ext. M-1). The workman gave his reply denying the charge. There was then a departmental enquiry about the aforesaid charge against the workman, which was conducted by Sri D. R. Mody, the then Personnel Officer of TIS Co. Ltd. posted at Sijua (MW-1). He examined seven witnesses on behalf of the management and also examined the concerned workman and three witnesses on his behalf and recorded their statements in presence of the workman (vide their statements Exts. M-4 to M-4/10). The workman participated in the enquiry. The enquiring Officer then submitted his report (Ext. M-5) dated 18th March, 1968 to the management in which he held that the charge against the workman had been proved and thus found him guilty of the charge. The management accepted the finding of the Enquiring Officer and ordered for his dismissal with effect from 18th April, 1968 and this order was communicated to the workman by the management's letter dated 12th April, 1968 (Ext. M-2).

5. According to the written statement of the workmen the chargesheet issued to the workman was vague that the evidence before the Enquiring Officer did not disclose that the alleged G. I. Sheets in question belonged to No. 2 Pit of the colliery in question and were stolen therefrom on any day, that the sheets in question were recovered from the quarter which was in joint occupation of the concerned workman and two others, namely Rampat Harijan and Sheomuni Harijan, but the management issued chargesheet against Basdeo Harijan only and is thus guilty of discrimination and unfair labour practices, that the departmental enquiry was conducted in utter violation of the principles of natural justice and so no importance should be given to it, that the evidence in the domestic enquiry was recorded in English and the workman being illiterate was unable to say if the statements of the witnesses were recorded properly and were properly explained to him, that the finding of the Enquiring Officer in the departmental enquiry is perverse, and that the order of the management dismissing the workman from service is bad in as much as the management while passing the order considered only the chargesheet issued to the workman,

his reply thereto and the finding on record. The submission accordingly is that the dismissal of the workman is throughly unjustified and so he deserves to be re-instated in service with full back wages.

6. According to the written statement of the employers the present reference having arisen out of an individual dispute and the same not being taken up by a number of workmen or their Union, it is outside the scope of the Industrial Disputes Act and that the dismissal of the concerned workman was raised by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the same after discussion in Union-Management meeting was not pursued and accordingly the present reference is bad in law. I like to mention at this place that the above pleas were not pressed at the time of hearing of the reference nor even at the time of argument. The employers allege in their written statement that before issuing chargesheet to the workman a preliminary enquiry was made in his presence and when prima facie case against him was established the chargesheet was issued to him, that the departmental enquiry was held in presence of Sri Basdeo Harijan when he was given full chance and opportunities to cross-examine the witnesses in defence, that in the departmental enquiry the misconduct mentioned in the chargesheet was satisfactorily established and that the dismissal of Sri Basdeo Harijan was bonafide and based on proved misconduct and he is not accordingly entitled to any relief.

7. In the present proceeding the only witness examined on behalf of the management is Sri H. R. Mody (MW-1), Personnel Officer of Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd. The documents exhibited on behalf of the management are Ext. M-1, the chargesheet dated 21/23rd November, 1967 issued to the workman, Ext. M-2, the office copy of the order of dismissal of the workman dated 12th April, 1968, Ext. M-3, the copy of the Standing Order of the Company, Ext. M-4 to M-4/10, the statements of the witnesses examined in the departmental proceeding and Ext. M-5, the Enquiry report dated 18th March, 1968 submitted to the Management by the Enquiring Officer (MW-1). All these documents have been marked on admission by the workman. While stating the admitted cases of the parties I have already referred to these documents.

8. On behalf of the workmen the only witness examined in this proceeding is the concerned workman. No. document has been exhibited on their behalf.

9. I may mention at the outset that there is nothing to show that the departmental enquiry in question was vitiated in anyway on account of impropriety or unfairness. Admittedly the chargesheet was issued to the workman giving opportunity to him to explain the same and he gave his reply and the enquiry commenced thereafter. The workman was present at the time of the enquiry and he fully participated in it. He also cross-examined the witnesses of the management and examined himself and examined three witnesses in defence. The evidence of Sri Basdeo Harijan in examination in chief is that the statements of witnesses recorded by the enquiring officer in the departmental enquiry were not read over and explained to him in Hindi. This is challenged in cross-examination. It appears that the witnesses of the parties in the departmental proceeding were examined on five dates i.e. on 14th February, 1968, 16th February, 1968, 20th February, 1968, 21st February, 1968, and 11th March, 1968 by MW-1 who is testifies in his evidence before the Tribunal that he read over and explained in Hindi the statements of witnesses recorded by him to the witnesses and also to Basdeo Harijan who signed or put thumb mark, as the case may be, on the statements in his presence. The witness states further that during the course of the departmental enquiry there was no complaint by the concerned workman Basdeo Harijan that he was not able to follow his translation of the evidence in Hindi. The above evidence of MW-1 has not been challenged in cross-examination. The workman Basdeo Harijan appears to have put thumb

mark on each page of the deposition of witnesses and he does not allege that he has not put any such thumb mark thereon. The statements in question have been written in English and on every page thereof there is an endorsement by MW-1 that he explained the same in Hindi. In the written statement of the workmen no grievance was made, as made out for the first time in the evidence of the workman before the Tribunal, to the effect that the statements were not explained in Hindi. The only grievance put forward in the written statement is that since the workman is illiterate he is unable to say if the statements were properly recorded and properly explained to him. In the present proceeding the cause of the workman was taken up by the Union all along and still it is not said either in the written statement or in the evidence of the workman which part of the evidence of any witness has not been recorded properly and which part so recorded was not explained to the workman properly.

10. In consideration of the facts and circumstances stated above, I do not accept the statement of the workman (WW-1) that the evidence of the witnesses of the parties in the departmental enquiry was not read over and explained to him in Hindi or the allegation in the written statement of the workman that the statements of witnesses in the said enquiry were not properly recorded or properly explained. I accept the evidence of MW-1 Sri M. R. Mody that the statements of witnesses recorded by him in the departmental enquiry were read over and explained by him in Hindi to the witnesses and also to the concerned workman Sri Basdeo Harijan whereupon the witnesses signed or put thumb mark thereon and Sri Basdeo Harijan put thumb mark thereon in acknowledgement of the correctness thereof. On the evidence on record I find that the departmental enquiry was held according to the principles of the natural justice and it was fair and proper.

11. The next question that arises for consideration is whether the charge against the workman Sri Basdeo Harijan was established in the departmental enquiry. The charge, as appears from Ext. M-1, was that the said workman had committed theft of three G.I. Sheets of Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. from their No. 2 Pit of Sijua Colliery. To prove the charge the management examined 7 witnesses viz. Sri Harbans Singh, C.R.O. Hostel Superintendent of the Co., Sri Sheomuni Harijan and Sri Rampat Harijan, the workmen of the Company and the co-occupants with Sri Basdeo Harijan of C.R.O. Quarter from which the G.I. Sheets in question were recovered Sri T. Prasad, Group Personnel and Welfare Officer, Sri P. K. Singh Labour Welfare Officer, Sri R. Chaula, Manager of Sijua Colliery and Sri B. E. Choksey, Assistant Manager of the said colliery. From the report of the Enquiring Officer Ext. M-5 it appears that he discussed the evidence adduced by the parties in his report, considered the probabilities in the case and after accepting the evidence led by the management he came to the conclusion that all the three G.I. sheets in question were stolen by the concerned workman Sri Basdeo Harijan and as such he was guilty of the charge levelled against him. The management accepted the above report and issued the letter of dismissal to the concerned workman. Ext. M 2, the letter of dismissal, shows that the management went through the chargesheet against the workman, considered the reply of the workmen to it and the evidence of the parties on record. After considering all these materials the management also came to the conclusion that the workman was guilty of committing theft of three G.I. sheets belonging to the company.

12. I have already said above that besides the concerned workman 2 other workmen viz. Rampat Harijan and Sheomuni Harijan were living in the same quarter of C.R.O. Hostel belonging to the Company. The evidence on record shows that there were only two rooms in that quarter, out of which one was being

used as kitchen. From the evidence of Rampat Harijan it appears that in the morning of 13th November, 1967 he informed the Assistant Manager of Sijua Colliery that some G.I. sheets had been stolen by Basudeo Harijan from No. 2 Pit of Sijua Colliery. Sri B. E. Chouksey, the Asstt. Manager deposed that on 13th November, 1967 in the morning he got information from Rampat Harijan that some G.I. sheets had been removed from No. 2 pit of Sijua colliery by Basudeo Harijan. Thereafter the Asstt. Manager made enquiry into the matter and found that 3 G.I. sheets from No. 2 Pit were missing. The Asstt. Manager states that on his further enquiry Rampat Harijan told him that 3 G.I. sheets had been stolen by Basudeo Harijan. He then reported the matter to the Manager of the Colliery Sri R. Chowla. Sri R. Chowla in his evidence in the departmental enquiry has stated that he got the above report from the Assistant Manager Sri Chouksey and thereafter he directed Sri T. Prasad, Group Personnel and Welfare Officer to look into the matter. From the evidence before the Enquiring Officer it appears that on that very date i.e. on 13th November, 1967 at above 8.30 A.M. Sri T. Prasad along with Sri P. K. Sinha, Welfare Officer and Sri Harbans Singh, Hostel Superintendent of C.R.O. Hostel went to the quarter of Basudeo Harijan and in the presence of Sri Basudeo Harijan one G.I. sheet was recovered from the kitchen of that quarter. It appears further from the evidence on record that at about 4 P.M. on the same day Sri Basudeo Harijan reported to Sri T. Prasad that 2 other G.I. sheets were in the quarter. Thereafter Sri Harbans Singh went to the quarter and actually found 2 other sheets in that quarter. Later on, at about 6.45 P.M. Sri P. K. Sinha went to that quarter and recovered those 2 sheets. One of those 2 sheets was just below the trunk of Sri Sheomuni Harijan and other was in between the trunk of Sheomuni and wall of the room. The recovery of the 2 sheets was also made in the presence of the concerned workman Sri Basudeo Harijan. From the evidence of Sri T. Prasad, Sri Harbans Singh and Sri P. K. Sinha it appears that Sri Basudeo Harijan admitted at the time of recovery of the sheets in the morning and also at the time when he was questioned after recovery of the remaining 2 sheets in the evening that these sheets were of the Company and they were brought from No. 2 Pit of Sijua colliery. Of course he alleged to have stated at that time that these sheets were brought not by him but by Rampat and Sheomuni.

13. In consideration of the above evidence on record there remains no manner of doubt that the 3 G. I. sheets recovered from the quarter in question were of Sijua colliery and they were stolen from 2 Pit of that colliery. The question now arises for consideration is as to whether it was Basudeo Harijan who had committed this theft. In this connection we have got the evidence of Rampat that he had seen Basudeo bringing the G. I. sheet recovered in the morning from the kitchen, to the quarter from No. 2 Pit and he was at that time at a tea shop. The Enquiring Officer has accepted the testimony of Rampat Harijan. Of course there were no witnesses before the Enquiring Officer who saw the other 2 G. I. sheets being brought to the quarter. The Enquiring Officer relied upon certain circumstances to come to the conclusion that these 2 sheets were also stolen by Basudeo Harijan. From the evidence of Sri T. Prasad, Sri Harbans Singh and Sri P. K. Sinha it appears that the quarter in question was thoroughly searched by them in the morning when only one sheet was recovered. Sri T. Prasad states that when one sheet was recovered he went to the Manager and informed him about the said recovery but the manager told Sri Prasad that he had reliable information that there were 2 other G. I. sheets in the quarter. Shri T. Prasad again came to the quarter searched every nook and corner of the quarter but could not find any other G. I. sheet there. The evidence on record further is that on enquiry, in the morning of 13th November, 1967, when only one sheet was recovered, Basudeo denied to have any knowledge as to

how and when the G. I. sheet in question was brought and stated further that there was no other G. I. sheet in the quarter. At this place reference may be made to the statement of Sri P. K. Sinha before the Enquiring Officer. Sri Sinha's statement is that when he recovered 2 G. I. sheets at 6.45 P.M. on 13th November, 1967, he asked Basdeo Harijan as to why he did not report about these sheets when one sheet was recovered in the morning and Basdeo's reply was as he had already been entangled, he wanted to entangle Rampat and Sheomuni. This statement of Sri P. K. Sinha remained unchallenged by the concerned workman Basdeo. The above statement of Basdeo before Sri P. K. Sinha is a strong circumstantial evidence supporting the version of the management that it was Basdeo Harijan who had committed theft of the said two G. I. sheets also. It may be noted that Sri Basdeo Harijan never claimed the three sheets in question as his own or as belonging to anybody other than the Company.

14. In consideration of the evidence before the Enquiring Officer and the circumstances, already said above, I agree with the conclusion arrived at by the Enquiring Officer that the G. I. sheets in question belonging to the Company, were stolen by the concerned workman Sri Basdeo Harijan. I may mention here that the witnesses examined by the concerned workman before the Enquiring Officer are not witnesses on theft or otherwise of the G. I. sheets in question. They are witnesses on the point that sometime before the occurrence there was quarrel between Rampat and Basdeo over money matters. The learned Enquiring Officer considering the evidence and circumstances on record has negatived the contention of the concerned workman that on account of dispute over money matters he was falsely implicated by Rampat Harijan. I see no good reason to reject the above conclusion of the Enquiring Officer.

15. In view of what I have discussed above I find that the charge of sheet of three G. I. sheets of Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. from their No. 2 pit of Sijua Colliery as against Sri Basdeo Harijan, the concerned workman, was fully established in the departmental enquiry. This amounts to misconduct under clause 19(2) of Company's Standing Orders (vide Ext. M-3) and the workman is liable to be dismissed by way of punishment. In a case of the present nature, where the employee commits theft of employer's property, the dismissal of the employee is the proper punishment and I find that the management in this case was right dismissing the workman concerned from service for the misconduct proved against him.

16. Accordingly I hold that the dismissal of Sri Basdeo Harijan, C.R.O. Surface Trammer (P. No. 5069) with effect from the 18th April, 1968, by the management of Sijua Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Jamadoba, P.O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad was justified. The workman, therefore, is not entitled to any relief in this reference.

17. This is my award. Let the award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) B. S. TRIPATHI,
Presiding Officer.
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Com-Labour Court (No. 3)
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/159/69-LRII.]

S.O. 1570.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Teutulia Khas Collieries Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1), DHANBAD

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section 10(l)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 56 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Tentulia Khas Collieries Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Advisor, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For the Workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal

Dhanbad, dated the 29th May, 1972.

AWARD

The present reference arises out of order No L/2012/141/71-LRII dated New Delhi, the 9th September, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Tentulia Khas Collieries Limited, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad in retrenching 187 workmen noted below with effect from the 29th June, 1971, is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

Sl. No.	Name of worker	Designation
1	Shri Lakhlal Goswami	Friction Boiler Mazdoor
2	Shri Elahi Mia	Mechanical Fitter
3	Shri Mohan Lal	Body Searcher
4	Shri Subedar Yadav	Fireman.
5	Shri Sahrat Mia	Do.
6	Shri Kankar Bouri	Do.
7	Shri Rakhal Dhabhi	Do.
8	Shri Kallu Kahar	Do.
9	Shri Rameshwar Roy	Do
10	Shri Jethu Majhi	Timber Mazdoor
11	Shri Gujan Majhi	Do.
12	Shri Pachoo Majhi	Do.
13	Shri Tula Majhi	Do.
14	Shri Loto Majhi	Do.
15	Shri Doman Majhi	Do.
16	Shri Nathu Mahato	Do.
17	Shri Ch. Bharat	Do.
18	Shri Kamashwar Sao	Do.
19	Shri Kasim Mia	Pump Khalasi
20	Shri Lachmi Narayan Pandey	Do.
21	Shri Sankar Majhi	Do.
22	Shri Chamu Rajwar	Do.
23	Shri Bharat Roy	Do.
24	Shri Pritim Singh	Do.

Sl. No.	Name of worker	Designation
25	Shri Bucha Kumar	Haulage Khalasi
26	Shri Suleman Mia	Do.
27	Shri Kheman Singh	Do.
28	Shri Abdul Sattar	Do.
29	Shri Narendra	Do.
30	Shri Santosh	Tub Repairer Mistry.
31	Shri Kharoo	Tub Repairer Mazdoor
32	Shri Janki Bhuria	Trammer (Underground)
33	Shri Br. Kishan Bhujai	Do.
34	Shri Balgobind Bhuria	Do.
35	Shri Banwari Bhuria	Do.
36	Shri Sawadi Bhuria	Do.
37	Shri Harihar Bhuria	Do.
38	Shri Dhania Bhuria	Do.
39	Shri Fuleshwar Dusad	Do.
40	Shri Lotan Ahir	Do.
41	Shri Probho Bhuria	Do.
42	Shri Rampat Rabidas	Do.
43	Shri Bhola Bhuria	Trammer (Surface)
44	Shri Gokul Bhuria	Do.
45	Shri Kera Harijan	Do.
45	Shri Raghupat Harijan	Do.
47	Shrimati Fulwa Kamin	Do.
48	Shri Kishan Bhuria	Do.
49	Shri Dayal Bhula	Do.
50	Shri Nagoo Harijan	Do.
51	Shri Munarik Mahato	Do.
52	Shri Saku Bhadar	Do.
53	Shri Lalmani Ahir	Do.
54	Shri Degan Singh	Mine
55	Shri Miru Harijan	Do.
56	Shri Prayag Barhi	Do.
57	Shri Shambu Mahato	Do.
58	Shri Haloo Chamar	Do.
59	Shri Kanhoo Mahato	Do.
60	Shri Ulfat Mia	Do.
61	Shri Jhari Mia	Do.
62	Shri Lochan	Do.
63	Shri Samul Mia	Do.
64	Shri Rema Mahato	Do.
65	Shri Changur	Do.
66	Shri Safait Mia	Do.
67	Shri Babul Majhi	Do.
68	Shri Pahal Mia	Do.
69	Shri Lattu Mia	Do.
70	Shri Sahib Ali Mia	Do.
71	Shri Gujha Mia	Do.
72	Shri Thakur Majhi	Do.
73	Shri Ratan Das	Do.
74	Shri Muji Dhabhi	Do.
75	Shri Budhan Singh	Miner.
76	Shri Indrdeo	Do.
77	Shri Gobind Bhor	Do.
78	Shri Alijan Mia	Do.
79	Shri Ch. Munilal Majhi	Do.
80	Shri Chanderma	Do.
81	Shri Angeno Chamar	Do.
82	Shri Gaffur Mia	Do.
83	Shri B. Alizan Mia	Do.
84	Shri Md. Islam	Do.
85	Shri Debi Mondal	Do.
86	Shri Jogi Bhar	Do.
87	Shri Jangli Bhar	Do.
88	Shri Chota Geni	Do.
89	Shri Balkishan	Do.
90	Shri Fulchand Mondal	Do.
91	Shri Prayag Mahato	Do.
92	Shri Chiru Thakur	Do.
93	Shri Bahadeo	Do.
94	Shri Ch. Suleman	Do.
95	Shri Md. Salim	Do.
96	Shri Sristi Kamar	Do.

Sl. No.	Name of worker	Designation	Sl. No.	Name of worker	Designation
97	Shri Sudu Kahan	Miner	175	Shri Sira Majhi	Minor
98	Shri Barku Majhi	Do.	176	Shri Sar Majhi	Do.
99	Shri Debraj	Do.	177	Shri Balkaran	Do.
100	Shri Girdhari Mahato	Do.	178	Shri Shivnath	Do.
101	Shri Kumar	Do.	179	Shri Musai	Do.
102	Shri Sritam	Do.	180	Shri Ramnath	Do.
103	Shri Surajlal	Do.	181	Shri Ramal	Do.
104	Shri Gura Majhi	Do.	182	Shri Chokat	Do.
105	Shri Syang Majhi	Do.	183	Shri Patai	Do.
106	Shri Ghenu Hazam	Do.	184	Shri Ibrahim	Do.
107	Shri Fagu Mian	Do.	185	Shri Dilamara Sinhg	Overman
108	Shri Rakhai	Do.	186	Shri Subra Mondal	Miner
109	Shri Suresh	Do.	187	Shri Basu Lal Sinhg	Do.
110	Shri Teko Mondal	Do.			
111	Shri Desu Rabidas	Do.			
112	Shri Latoo Mia	Do.			
113	Shri Remprit	Do.			
114	Shri Br. Tahal Mondal	Do.			
115	Shri Rajdeo	Do.			
116	Shri Sakar Mahato	Do.			
117	Shri Nazir Mia	Do.			
118	Shri Jalmul Mia	Do.			
119	Shri Bideshi	Do.			
120	Shri Joda Mahato	Do.			
121	Shri Ram Majhi	Do.			
122	Shri Bhulli	Do.			
123	Shri Ch. Somra	Do.			
124	Shri Chunu Majhi	Do.			
125	Shri Mehgu Mia	Do.			
126	Shri Chetu Majhi	Do.			
127	Shri Sabrati Mia I (8-10-64)	Do.			
128	Shri Budhu Mondal	Do.			
129	Shri Satrati Mai II (25-10-64)	Do.			
130	Shri Somra Roy	Do.			
131	Shri Aboih Ram	Do.			
132	Shri Dukhi Majhi	Do.			
133	Shri Sadhu Majhi	Do.			
134	Shri Radheshwan Mahato	Do.			
135	Shri Munshi Mia	Do.			
136	Shri Tuklal Turi	Do.			
137	Shri Rajan Mia	Do.			
138	Shri Ramdali	Do.			
139	Shri Koyla Mia	Do.			
140	Shri Mahadeb Turi	Do.			
141	Shri Murat	Do.			
142	Shri Moti Mahato	Do.			
143	Shri Barsati	Do.			
144	Shri Rajpati	Do.			
145	Shri Jiban Chamar	Do.			
146	Shri Sibnath	Do.			
147	Shri Juman Mia	Do.			
148	Shri Hosseni Mia	Do.			
149	Shri Lorik	Do.			
150	Shri Bhero Mia	Do.			
151	Shri Ajis Mia	Do.			
152	Shri Alijan Mian	Do.			
153	Shri Numulal Majhi	Do.			
154	Shri Bahu Ram Majhi (12-1-66)	Do.			
155	Shri Mosa Majhi	Do.			
156	Shri Ch. Homra	Do.			
157	Shri Sukra Majhi	Do.			
158	Shri Sarkhel Majhi	Do.			
159	Shri GhaThakur Majhi	Do.			
160	Shri Mahahir Mia	Do.			
161	Shri Ch. Tahal	Do.			
162	Shri Kalu Rai	Do.			
163	Shri Purna Majhi	Do.			
164	Shri Bishun Dhobi	Do.			
165	Shri Logan Majhi	Do.			
166	Shri Som Nath	Do.			
167	Shri Chotka Majhi	Do.			
168	Shri Rijhu Majhi	Do.			
169	Shri Chunu Majhi	Do.			
170	Shri Chauthi	Do.			
171	Shri Ch. Neka	Do.			
172	Shri Babulal Majhi	Do.			
173	Shri Sukhlal Majhi	Do.			
174	Shri Baburam Majhi (7-1-69)	Do.			

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 29th May, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is reason why an award should not be made on the terms and Conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd—)

Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 56 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to New Tetturya Colliery of M/s. Tentulia Khas Collieries Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- That out of 187 workmen concerned in the present Reference, New Tetturya Colliery of M/s. Tentulia Khas Collieries Ltd., have already reinstated 36 workmen from different dates without back wages and the rest (151 workmen) have taken Retrenchment Compensation and gone away.
- That the period intervening from the date of retrenchment (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the 36 workmen concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided they put in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be. List of aforesaid 36 workmen is enclosed herewith marked Annexure A.
- The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE

Manager

New Tetturya Colliery

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. SAHAL,

Labour and Law Adviser.

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated, 29th May, 1972.

ANNEXURE MARKED - A

Sl. Serial No. in schedule to order of Reference No. Lf
No. 2012/141/71-LR II dated 9-9-71 Name of workmen

1	2	3
1.	3	Shri Mohan Lal
2.	4	Subedar Yadav
3.	5	„ Sohrat Mia
4.	9	„ Rameshwar Roy
5.	16	„ Nathu Mahato
6.	18	„ Kameshwar Singh
7.	19	„ Kamhim Mia
8.	20	„ Laxmi Narayan Lal
9.	21	„ Shanker Majhi
10.	24	„ Pirtam Singh
11.	29	„ Narendra
12.	39	„ Kaleshwar Duss
13.	40	„ Lattau Ahir
14.	42	„ Rampat Rayidas
15.	46	„ Raghubati Ilorjan
16.	51	„ Munarik Mahato
17.	53	„ Lalman Ahir
18.	58	„ Haloo Chaminar
19.	77	„ Govind Bhar
20.	80	„ Chandrana
21.	86	„ Jogi Bhar
22.	87	„ Jongl. Bhar
23.	89	„ Balkishun
24.	97	„ Sudu Kanar
25.	99	„ Devraj
26.	102	„ Srim
27.	112	„ Latoo Mia
28.	113	„ Rmkirit
29.	116	„ Sukhor Mahato
30.	13	„ Radheshayam Mahato
31.	150	„ Bhero Mia
32.	164	„ Bishun Dhebi
33.	170	„ Chauhi
34.	177	„ Balkiran
35.	187	„ Babulal Singh
36.	108	„ Rikhni.

(Sd.) Illegible,

Manager,

New Tetturya Colliery.
[No. L/2012/141/71-LRII.]

S.O. 1571.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandasir Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 32 OF 1971

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. M. Lal, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Law & Labour Adviser.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 31st May, 1972/10th Jaittha, 1894 (Saka)

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/173/70-LR.II, dated 19th February, 1971 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extrated below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad in stopping Shri Majid Sai, Electrical Helper from work with effect from the 8th June, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen is entitled?"

2. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. On 22nd May, 1972 Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha representing the workmen, Shri B. M. Lal, Personnel Officer, representing the Agent, Amlabad colliery and Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour & Law Adviser, representing Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. have filed a compromise memo and verified the contents as correct. Having gone through the terms of compromise I find them beneficial to the workmen in general and the affected workman in particular. The compromise memo is, therefore, accepted and the award is made in terms of the compromise and submitted under S. 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and made part of the Award.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. II), AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 32 OF 1971.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement.

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- (1) That Sri Mazid Sai (Electrical Helper) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Amlabad colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. on and from 29th May, 1972 without any back wages.
- (2) That the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 29th May, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.
- (4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer

(Sd.) O. P. MANCHANDA,
Agent, Amlabad Colliery.

For the Workmen

1. (Sd.) RAJ MITRA,
Secretary,
Bihar Koya Mazdoor Sabha.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
J. N. P. SAHI,

Labour and Law Adviser.
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated, 22nd May, 1972.

2. (Sd.) MAJID SAJ.
Workman Concerned.

[No. 2/173/70-LRII.]

S.O. 1572.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 14 OF 1971.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. M. Lal, Advocate.

On behalf of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser.

On behalf of the workmen.—Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koya Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 31st May, 1972/10th Jaistha, 1894 (Saka)

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra, Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/175/70-LRII dated 13th January, 1971 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra (Dhanbad) in terminating the service of Shri Gobardhan Chatterjee, Shot-firer Mazdoor with effect from the 24th April, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

(2) Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Bhowra (Dhanbad) in stopping Shri Thakur Das Mahato, Electric Cap Lamp Fitter from work with effect from the 16th July, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. Workmen as well as the employers filed their statement of demands.

3. On 22nd May, 1972 Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koya Mazdoor Sabha representing the workmen, Shri B. M. Lal, Personnel Officer, representing the Agent Amlabad Colliery and Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour & Law Adviser, representing Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., have filed a compromise memo and verified the contents as correct. Having gone through the terms of compromise I find them beneficial to the workmen in general and the affected workmen in particular. The compromise memo is, therefore, accepted and award is made in terms of the compromise and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and made part of the Award.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. II) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 14 OF 1971.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

- (1) That Sri Gobardhan Chatterjee (Shortfirer Mazdoor) first workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the Management of Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. on and from 29th May, 1972 without any back wages.
- (2) That Shri Thakur Das Mahato (Electric Cap Lamp Fitter) who had been already in employment since October, 1970, will be now placed in category IV of Central Wage Board (Coal Mining Industry) with starting basic wage rate of Rs. 6.90 (Rupees Six and paise ninety only) with effect from 29th May, 1972 without any claim for the back wages etc.
- (3) That the period intervening from the dates of termination stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (4) In the event of the failure of Sri Gobardhan Chatterjee first concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 29th May, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.
- (5) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (6) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer.

(Sd.) O. P. MANCHANDA,
Agent, Amlabad Colliery,

Bihar Koya Mazdoor Sabha.

2. (Sd.) GOBARDHAN CHATTERJEE,
For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Workman concerned.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI, 3. (Sd.) THAKUR DAS MAHATO,
Labour & Law Adviser. Workman concerned.
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

[No. 2/175/70-LRII.J

S.O. 1573.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1),

Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Madhuband, District Dhanbad, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1), DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 75 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, P.O. Nudkhurkee, (Dhanbad).

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

Appearances:

For the Employers—Shri S. S. Kapur, Advocate on behalf of old employers.

Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour & Law Adviser on behalf of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.,

Added as a party vide order No. 4 dated 24th March, 1972.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 31st May, 1972.

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/138/71-LRII dated New Delhi, the 11th November, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

“Whether the termination of service of Shri Awadh Behari Singh, Short Firer Munshi, with effect from the 23rd December, 1970, by the management of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Oriental Coal Company Limited, Post Office Nudkhurkee, District Dhanbad, is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen is entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled amicably out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 30th May, 1972, has been filed today. I have gone through the said memorandum and the terms contained therein are, in my opinion, very fair and reasonable. I do not find any reason why an award should not be made on the basis of the terms and conditions laid down by the memorandum of settlement and I make my award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. I) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of:

REFERENCE No. 75 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Madhuband Colliery of
M/s. Oriental Coal Co., Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

(1) That Sri Awadh Behari Singh, S. F. Munshi, the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Madhuband Colliery of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. on and from 1st June, 1972 without any back wages as a Register Keeper.

(2) That the period intervening from the date of termination till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.

(3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 15th June, 1972, the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.

(4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer
(Sd.) Illegible
Manager.

Madhuband Colliery.
For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour and Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
Dated 30th May, 1972

For the Workmen,
(Sd.) Illegible,
Joint General Secretary.

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

[No. L/2012/138/71-L/II]

S.O. 1574.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs The Sendra Bansjora Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1), DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)
(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 75 OF 1971:

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs the Sendra Bansjora Colliery Company Private Limited, P.O. Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser.

For the Workmen.—Shri S. Das Gupta, Joint General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 29th May, 1972

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/138/71-L/II dated New Delhi, the 18th November, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

"Whether the action of the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of Messrs the Sendra Bansjora Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in causing pecuniary loss to Shri B. D. Thakur, Electrician through suspension without wages on various dates between the 14th May, 1969 and the 24th May, 1971 and subsequently dismissing him from service with effect from the 20th July, 1971 is justified? If entitled what relief is the concerned workman?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 29th May, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. I) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of:

REFERENCE No. 75 OF 1971:

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Sendra Bansjora Colliery Co. Pvt. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:

(1) That Shri B. D. Thakur (Electrician) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be reinstated by the management of Sendra Bansjora Colliery of M/s. Sendra Bansjora Colliery Co. Pvt. Ltd. on and from 1st June, 1972 without any back wages.

(2) That the period intervening from the date of dismissal (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to

proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter as the case may be.

(3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for work within a fortnight from 1st June, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.

(4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present reference.

(5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this settlement and, to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employer.
(Sd.) Illegible

Agent.
Sendra Bansjora Colliery.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For the Workmen.
(Sd.) Illegible.

Joint General Secretary.
Colliery Mazdoor
Sangh.

(Sd.) B. D. THAKUR
Concerned Workman.

Dated 29th May, 1972.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour and Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

[No. L/2012/183/71-LR-II.]

S.O. 1575.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Dhansar Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD
PRESENT

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 11 OF 1971.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Dhansar Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers: Shri P. K. BOSE, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen: Shri Prasanta Burman, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 31st May, 1972.

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Dhansar Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/144/

70-LR-II dated 19th December, 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Dhansar Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, in terminating the services of Shri Dilco Gope, Line Mistry, with effect from the 19th March, 1970 was justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Workmen as well as the employers filed their statement of demands.

3. The admitted facts giving rise to the disputes under reference may be stated in brief. The affected workman, Dilco Gope was an old employee working as a line mistry. In the year 1969 he was away from duty on medical grounds and on being declared fit for his normal duties he resumed duty with effect from 12 March, 1970. He performed his duties upto 18 March, 1970. According to the workmen the management of the colliery stopped him from working and terminated his services with effect from 19 March, 1970 without any justification, while the case of the employers is that he absented himself from duty without permission or without any intimation to the management. The union through the letter dated 20th April, 1970 raised an industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad with the allegation that the affected workman was stopped from work with effect from 19th March, 1970. The proceedings were however closed by conciliation officer on 15th June, 1970. On 19th June, 1970, the management issued a charge sheet to the affected workman alleging unauthorised absence from 19 March, 1970 and the workman replied to the chargesheet on 27 June, 1970 pleading not guilty. On 4th July, 1970 the union made a representation to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) for reopening of the proceeding regarding the dispute and the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) reopened the proceeding and issued a notice on 20th July, 1970 proposing to discuss on 24th July, 1970 the dispute and, if need be also to initiate conciliation proceedings in connection with the dispute. In the meanwhile, the management held a domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet issued to the affected workman and as the result of the domestic enquiry issued the letter dated 24th July, 1970 terminating his services from the date of his absence *i.e.* 19th March, 1970. Now the case of the workmen is that the termination of services of the affected workman with effect from 19th March, 1970 was illegal and unjustified. According to the employers the termination was for the proved misconduct in accordance with the standing orders and after holding a proper domestic enquiry. The employers further pleaded that the dispute involved in the reference was not an industrial dispute, inasmuch as neither the affected workman nor any union on his behalf had raised any dispute with the management before it was taken to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C). The workmen were represented by Shri Prasanta Burman, Advocate and employers by Shri P. K. Rose, Advocate. On admission by the employers, Exts. W. 1, W. 4 and W. 5 were marked for the workmen and on admission by the workmen, Exts. M. 1 to M. 4 were marked for the employers. On behalf of the employers two witnesses were examined and Exts. M. 5 to M. 7 were marked. On behalf of the workmen two witnesses were examined and Exts. W. 2, W. 3, W. 6, W. 7 and W. 8 were marked.

4 Shri P. K. Rose had made a statement that he did not press the objection raised on behalf of the employers regarding the dispute under reference not being an industrial dispute. Now the only point remaining for adjudication is justification of termination of services of the affected workman with effect from 19th March, 1970.

5. According to the workmen, the affected workman was stopped from his duty by the management with effect from 19th March, 1970. According to them it was by a verbal order and they did not file any document in this respect. Thus, the whole question hinges upon the oral evidence. The affected workman WW.1 has in his evidence that the manager of the colliery Jain dismissed him from service. The manager, R. K. Jain was examined earlier as MW.2. On behalf of the workmen not even a suggestion was made to him that he had stopped the affected workman from duty. The affected workman, WW.1 has clarified in his examination-in-chief itself how his services came to be terminated. He says that the manager asked him to carry the rails and sleepers and the affected workman declined to carry the rails and sleepers and do the work because it was not possible without assistance and he worked in the godown for about 15 days for which he was not marked attendance. He further deposed that he worked in the godown on his own accord and not on the orders of the manager and that the manager had told him that he would not be paid for working in godown. Then the affected workman went to the union and reported. Admittedly, the workman had to discharge the duty of a line mistry and not any duty in the godown. The affected workman refused to discharge the duties of a line mistry and choose on his own accord to work in the godown in spite of the protest from the manager. The question whether the affected workman was justified or not in declining to carry the rails and sleepers without assistance is beyond the point. This admission on the part of the affected workman gives rise to the inference that on his own accord he had stopped working as a line mistry with effect from 19th March, 1970 and absented from duty as a line mistry from the above date. Admittedly, the affected workman was issued the charge-sheet, Ext. M1 wherein it was stated that he was absenting himself from duty from 19th March, 1970 without intimation, information, etc. and that this act on his part made him liable for termination of his services under standing order, 18(1)(N). The reply to the charge-sheet submitted by him is Ext. M2. In this reply he did not state whether the charge was true or not except stating that it was absolutely false, fabricated and baseless. He did not say that because he was not given assistance it was not possible for him to carry the rails and sleepers. He also did not mention in it that the manager had stopped him from work. MW. 1 held the domestic enquiry and the affected workman, WW. 1 admits the domestic enquiry and also admits his signatures on Ext. M1 (charge-sheet) Ext. M3, notice of enquiry and on pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Ext. M5 (enquiry proceedings). MW. 1 has in his evidence that the affected workman had cross-examined the first witness of the management, declined to cross-examine the second witness of the management, gave his own statement and declined to produce any defence witness. This evidence of MW. 1 is corroborated by the admitted documents and the enquiry proceedings, Ext. M5. In the enquiry the first witness was the manager, R. K. Jain and his evidence was that the affected workman had worked upto 18th March, 1970 and since then he was absenting from his duties. The affected workman put to him only one question in the cross-examination and that was if the manager did not stop him from work from 18th March, 1970. The manager denied and the affected workman stated that he had no further question to ask. The second witness in the enquiry was the attendance clerk and his evidence was that after 18th March, 1970 the affected workman remained absent. The affected workman stated that the fact spoken to by the witness was correct and because the manager had stopped him he did not go to mark his attendance. The affected workman declined to cross-examine him. In his own statement at page 4, Ext. M5 the affected workman declined to add anything to what he had stated in Ext. M2, the reply to the charge-sheet. He further stated that defence witness was not willing to give statement so he did not want to produce any witness. On this statement the affected workman has admitted his signature. In the

written statement nothing was stated against the domestic enquiry except that it was spurious. The evidence of the affected workman, WW. 1 shows that he has scant respect for oath or truth. Against the admitted document, Ext. M 2 he has denied flatly that he had submitted explanation to the charge-sheet. He has also denied that the enquiry officer had recorded his statement. The enquiry officer, MW. 1 is an Advocate and not even an employee of the employers. No reason is suggested even why he should prepare a false record against the affected workman. From the above material I am satisfied that the finding of the enquiry officer that the affected workman had deliberately absented himself from duty for beyond 10 days was proved and basing upon the finding the management was justified in terminating the services of the affected workman from the date of his absence, *viz.* 19th March, 1970.

5. Shri Prasanta Burman has haltingly argued that the order of termination of services of the affected workman was hit by S. 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, inasmuch as the order was passed during the pendency of the conciliation proceeding before the conciliation officer. The order of dismissal is Ext. M4 and it is dated 24-7-1970. As I have already pointed out and it is also admitted by the workmen that on the dispute raised by the union on behalf of the affected workman through the letter dated 20-4-1970, Ext. W.8, the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) had started proceedings but they were closed on 15-6-1970. Thereafter the charge-sheet, Ext. M1 was issued on 19-6-1970 and in the presence of the affected workman enquiry was held on 15-7-1970. The enquiry officer submitted his report, Ext. M6 on 21-7-1970. On behalf of the union a letter dated 4-7-1970 to revive the proceedings, as shown in para 10 of the written statement of the workman, was submitted and the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) issued a notice on 20-7-1970 intimating the parties to appear before him on 24-7-1970. This is the date on which the order of termination of services of the affected workman, Ext. M4 was issued. The question is whether on this date, 24-7-1970 conciliation proceeding was pending. Admittedly, the previous conciliation proceeding was closed on 15-6-1970 and on reopening the first date for which the parties were directed to appear before him was 24-7-1970. Section 20 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 deals with the commencement and conclusion of the conciliation proceeding. But the section relates to the commencement and conclusion of conciliation proceeding relating to a dispute arising out of a public utility service. There is no provision to define commencement and conclusion of a conciliation proceeding in respect of a non-public utility service. As regards a public utility service, coal industry is one such, the conciliation proceeding shall be deemed to have commenced on the date on which a notice of strike or lock out under S. 22 is received by the conciliation officer. No such notice was issued or received in the present case. The notice, Ext. W.4 dated 20-7-1970 by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) started thus:

"This is to inform you that I propose to discuss the above mentioned dispute and if need be also to initiate conciliation proceeding in connection therewith. I would therefore request you to make it convenient to call on me on the 24-7-1970 at 12 noon."

Ext. W.5 is a letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) dated 28-7-1970 to the manager of the colliery in continuation of Ext. W.4 and stating "While the management requested for adjournment none attended on behalf of the union nor sent any intimation about their inability to attend discussion in this office on 24-7-1970. However, the dispute has been finally fixed for discussion/conciliation in this office on 4-8-1970."

6. It emerges from the above two letters that the conciliation proceeding as regards the present dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) did not

start before 4-8-1970 and the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) was inviting the parties only for discussion. In East Asiatic and Allied Companies Ltd. v. B. L. Shelka (1961-1-L.J. 162) the Bombay High Court took the view that "it was the duty of the conciliation officer to satisfy himself before undertaking conciliation proceeding as to whether the grievances, which the union had put forward, were genuine or not. Now, since the law confers a discretion upon the conciliation officer (under S. 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) whether he should enter upon conciliation or not, it is only right and proper that he should satisfy himself by all means available to him about the propriety of undertaking conciliation". The discretion referred to, as regards a dispute relating to a non-public utility service is vested in the conciliation officer under S. 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. If, therefore, for satisfied himself in this respect, he holds preliminary discussion with the representatives of the parties and even conveys proposals made by one of the parties to the other, it could not be said that he has commenced conciliation proceeding. He could do so to satisfy himself as to whether there is any genuine dispute and whether it is a matter in which he should undertake conciliation. No authority is cited to the contra. This is as regards non-public utility service. In this view in the present case the charge-sheet was issued, domestic enquiry was concluded and the order of terminating the services of the affected workman was issued when no conciliation proceeding was pending before a conciliation officer. Consequently, find no substance in the argument of the learned Advocate for the workmen. Shri Prasanta Burman has also argued that the charge-sheet was issued with inordinate delay. The affected workman absented from duty from 19-3-1970 and the charge-sheet, Ext. M.1 was issued on 19-6-1970. The explanation for the delay can be found in paras 8.4 and 8.5 of the written statement of the employer and it is that instead of reporting to duty on 19-3-1970 the affected workman raised a dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) on the alleged ground of stoppage of work by the management and the charge-sheet was issued after the proceedings were closed on 15-6-1970. Hence, this objection also is devoid of force. It is also argued that lesser punishment would meet ends of justice. But I find no such mitigating circumstance. The affected workman deliberately refused to perform his duties and, admittedly choose the work liked by him. There must be some respect for discipline. I do not consider that the punishment awarded calls for any interference.

7. I, therefore, find that the action of the management of Dhansar Colliery of Messrs Dhansar Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, in terminating the services of the affected workman, Sri Diloo Gope, Line Mistrv, with effect from the 19th March, 1970 was justified and, consequently he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under S. 13 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA Rao,
Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2)
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/144/70-LRII.]

S.O. 1576.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Industry West Ena Collieries of Messrs. East Industry Colliery Company Private Limited Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1), DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 50 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Industry West Ena of the East Industry Company Limited, P.O. Jharia, (Dhanbad).

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri Y. G. Shrikhande, Agent on behalf of old employers.

Shri J. N. P. Sahi, Labour & Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., added as a party *vide* order No. 7 dated 24th March, 1972.

For the Workmen.—Lala B. P. Sinha, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 2nd June, 1972.

AWARD

The present reference arises out of order No. L/2012/84/71-LRII, dated New Delhi, the 24th August, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

(1) "Whether the action of the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs The East Industry Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in not paying Sarvashri Badri Barhi, Prop Mistry, Munshi Barhi, Lalchand Gope and Foudi Mahato, Prop Mazdoors Category IV and Category III wages respectively as per the Coal Wage Board's Recommendations with effect from the 1st January, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from which date?"

(2) "Whether the action of the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs The East Industry Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in not providing re-employment to the following workmen in preference to the new recruits is justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

S. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Gajoo Mahato,	Miner.
2.	Lakhan Gope,	Miner.
3.	Sukar Mandal,	Miner.
4.	Bishundeo Paswan,	Tyndel Mazdoor.
5.	Guleshwar Singh,	Tydel Mazdoor.
6.	Binda Prasad,	Tyndel Mazdoor.
(3)	"Whether the action of the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs The East Industry Colliery Company Private Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in stopping from work, Shri Prabhu Yadav, Cleaning Mazdoor with effect from the 2nd February, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"	

(4) "Whether the action of the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of the East Industry Colliery Company Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in not giving employment to Shri Deo Narayan Sao, Tyndal Mazdoor, on permanent basis, is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled and from which date?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 2nd June, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms and conditions contained therein and I find them quite fair and reasonable. I do not find any reason why an award should not be made on the basis of the said terms and conditions and I make my award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(NO. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:—

REFERENCE NO. 50 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Industry West Ena Colliery of M/s. East Industry Colliery Co. Private Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement.

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:—

(1) That out of four workmen concerned in para (I) of the schedule to the Order of Reference, Shri Badri Barhi, Prop Mistry shall be placed in category (IV) (Four) (Under the Recommendations of The Central Wage Board) (Coal Mining Industry) by the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs East Industry Colliery Company Private Limited with effect from the 17th October, 1971. The remaining three workmen viz. S/Shri Munshi Barhi, Lelchand Gope and Foudi Mahato, Prop Mazdoors shall be placed in Category (II) (Two) (Under the aforesaid Wage Board's Recommendations) by the said management with effect from the 17th October, 1971. The difference of wages payable (taking into account the amounts already paid and amount due under above-noted category's wage rate) from the 17th October, 1971 to date shall be paid to the concerned workmen above mentioned on or before the 30th June, 1972.

(2) That out of six workmen concerned in para (2) of the Schedule to the order of Reference, three workmen, viz. S/Shri Gajo, Mahato, Lakan Gope and Sukar Mandal shall be employed as Miners by the said management with effect from the 5th June, 1972 without any back-wages. Moreover S/Shri Guleswar Singh and Binda Prasad shall be employed afresh with effect from the 5th June, 1972 as Miners and Shri Bishundeo Paswan also employed afresh as Line Mazdoor (in Cat-II) (Two) of the aforesaid Wage Board's Recommendations) or on any other kind of job in same category with effect from the 5th June, 1972 by the aforesaid management. No question of back wages will arise in these cases also.

(3) That Shri Prabhu Jadav (Cleaning Mazdoor) the workmen concerned in para (3) of the Schedule to the Order of Reference shall be re-instated by the said management with effect from the 5th June 1972 without any back wages.

(4) That Sri Deo Narayan Sao (Tyndal Mazdoor), the workmen concerned in para (4) of the Schedule to the Order of Reference, shall be reinstated as a Miner and paid accordingly by the said management with effect from the 5th June, 1972. The question of his promotion as a Tyndal Mazdoor, however, shall be considered by the said management whenever any vacancy occurs in that category in future. This re-instatement will be without back wages.

(5) That in case of the workmen referred to in paragraphs (3) & (4) above, the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work/not giving employment (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workmen concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided then put in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or the current quarter, as the case may be.

(6) In the event of the failure of the concerned workmen (as mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 above to report for work within a fortnight from 5th June, 1972, the workmen concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.

(7) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.

(8) The said management shall pay a sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees One hundred only) to the Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, as cost of the proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers.

For the Workmen.

Industry & West Ena Colliery.

(Sd.) LALA B. P. SINHA,
Organising Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd..

(Sd.) Illegible
Agent

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHIL,
Labour & Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd..

Dated 2nd June, 1972.

[No. L/2012/84/72-LRII.]

S.O. 1577.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, and the workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 AT DHANBAD.

REFERENCE NO. 51 OF 1970.

PRESENT:

Shri B. S. Tripathi, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of
Kujama Colliery P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad.

Vs.

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For Employers.—(1) Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.
 (2) Shri J. N. P. Sahi for M/s. Bharat Coking Coal
Co. Ltd.

For Workmen.—Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President,
Koyal Mazdoor Panchayat, P.O. Jharia, Dist.
Dhanbad.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, the 30th May 1972

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) being of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Kujama Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule annexed thereto, by their order No. 2/93/70-LRII dated 8th September, 1970 referred the same to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication. The Schedule is extracted below:

"Whether the action of the management of Kujama Colliery, P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad, in stopping Shri Dwarika Ram, Hazree Mazdoor from work with effect from the 23rd February, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

The Reference was received in this Tribunal on 20th September, 1970 whereupon it was numbered as Reference No. 51 of 1970. The Industrial Dispute was sponsored by Koyal Mazdoor Panchayat and the said Union represented the workmen in the present proceeding. The Union filed written statement on behalf of the workman on 23rd October, 1970. On behalf of the management of Kujama Colliery the written statement was filed on 29th May, 1972. It is to be noted that the management of the Colliery in question in the meantime vested in the Central Government and the Central Government appointed the Bharat Coking Coal Co., Ltd., Dhanbad, a Government Company, as the Custodian of the Colliery under the provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971. Thereafter on the petition of the workmen the Bharat Coking Coal Co., Ltd. was made a party to the present proceeding. The Bharat Coking Coal Co. Ltd. made appearance and filed written statement on 24th April, 1972. Since all the parties have compromised amicably the dispute in question I do not consider it necessary to mention here the respective cases of the parties as appear in the written statements.

On the date of hearing the parties filed a joint petition of compromise, the employers in relation to Kujama Colliery being represented by Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate, the Bharat Coking Coal Co., Ltd., being represented by Shri J. N. P. Sahi and the workmen being represented by Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President of Koyal Mazdoor Panchayat. All of them have signed on the compromise petition and made submission before me to pass Award according to the terms of settlement embodied in the compromise petition.

After hearing the representatives of the parties and after giving due consideration to the industrial dispute in question and the terms of compromise, I find that the terms of compromise are reasonable and fair to all the parties. Accordingly I accept the said compromise and pass Award in terms thereof.

The compromise petition containing the terms of settlement will form part of the Award and is attached herewith as annexure 'A'.

Let the Award be submitted to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) B. S. TRIPATHI,
Presiding Officer.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT (No. 3)

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 3) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:—

REFERENCE NO. 51 OF 1970.

PARTIES:—

Employers in relation to Kujama Colliery of M/s
Kujama Colliery Company

AND

Their Workmen

Memorandum of Settlement.

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:—

- (1). That Sri Dwarika Ram (Hazree Mazdoor) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be allowed to continue his employment in North Kujama Colliery where he had been already employed since sometime past, and he will have no claim of any kind for back wages.
- (2). That the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty at North Kujama Colliery shall, for purpose of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned will be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of the current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (3). The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (4). The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers.

(Sd.) SHEIKH RAHAMAT ULLAH, (Sd.) H. N. SINGH,
Manager, Vice-President,
Kujama Colliery. Koyal Mazdoor Panchayat.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour & Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
for Kujama Colliery Co.,
by

Dated 29th May, 1972.

(Sd.) P. K. BOSE, Advocate.
[No. 2/93/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 13th June 1972

S.O. 1578.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri P. S. Ananth, B.Sc., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 26 of 1969.

BETWEEN:

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem.

APPEARANCES:

Sri M. Komariah, General Secretary, S. C. Workers Union, for Workmen.

Sri M. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Assistant Personnel Officer, and Sri K. Srinivasa Murthy, Hon. Secretary of the Federation of A. P. Chambers of Commerce and Industry, for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by its Order F. No. 7(24/68-LR11 Dt. 6th September, 1969 referred the following dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for adjudication by this Tribunal, namely:

"Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem Collieries are justified in not taking into account the previous services of the workers recruited through Coal Field Recruiting Organisation, put in by them in the coal mines of the company, for the purpose of computing their gratuity? If not, to what relief are these Workmen entitled?"

This reference was taken on file as Industrial Dispute No. 26 of 1969 and notices were issued to the parties. For the purpose of convenience the workmen are referred to as the petitioners and the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem is referred to as the respondent in the course of this award.

2. The Petitioners are represented by Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Kothagudem and the General Secretary of the said Union filed a claim statement contending as follows: Certain C.R.O. (Gorakhpur) labourers and supervisors have been working in the coal mines of Singareni Collieries Company Limited Kothagudem continuously from 1944 and 1950 etc., They were recruited by C.R.O. organisation and they were employed in the mines of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem as coal cutters, fillers, supervisors, etc., and so they are the workmen of the Respondent. They were paid all the benefits of the local labour of all the awards by the Respondent. All the awards have been implemented in their cases. The Tripartite Committee appointed in 1954 have recommended that the C.R.O. labour should be equally treated along with local labour. As per the Company's Standing Orders they are workmen and even the workmen appointed by the contractors are entitled to all

the benefits of awards etc., and it is only the Respondent which is responsible for payment etc., The petitioners are entitled to gratuity as per the Respondents gratuity rules for periods or period in which they have worked continuously either directly or through C.R.O. Organisation. The main point is whether the petitioners have worked in the Collieries continuously from their dates of appointment or not. The Respondent is contending that it would not pay the gratuity for the period from their appointments to 1963 as it would not be accounted for the purpose of gratuity. The Respondent has no right to discriminate between the local and C.R.O. labour. The local labour though appointed by the contractor and worked through him have got gratuity for the entire period of their service and the denial of the same to C.R.O. labour is not justified. The petitioners are entitled to the gratuity as per the gratuity rules of the Respondent.

3. The respondent filed a counter contending as follows: The reference was made on the assumption that the service rendered by the workmen recruited by C.R.O. (Coal Fields Recruiting Organisation) prior to their absorption into the Company's service during 1963 amounted to service rendered by them in the company. As such, the reference is not maintainable. Though originally the dispute raised by the said Union was in regard to a few Ex-Supervisors of the C.R.O., the scope of this reference seems to have been widened bringing in its fold all the C.R.O. workmen. The Union in their claim statement have not given the list of workers whom they are representing. The cause of action in regard to service rendered by these workmen in that C.R.O. prior to 1963 arose long time back during which time these C.R.O. workmen were not members of the said Union and so the said Union has no locus standi to represent their cause for the service rendered by them in the C.R.O. If any representation has to be made in this regard, it should be made to the C.R.O. but not to the Respondent. The existing financial strain which the company is faced, it would not be possible for the Respondent to bear any additional financial burden and so this Tribunal should consider the financial capacity of the respondent while giving its award on merits. The petitioners are not employees of the respondent prior to their absorption into the respondent's service. It is only by chance that a particular worker had come to Andhra Pradesh Coal Fields. There was every possibility of the same worker being sent to different coal fields in the country in accordance with the requisitions received from the employers. The Management has no change of selection or placement of workers by names. The C.R.O. was a private organisation registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 and it was working as an agent for Gorakhpur Labour Organisation which was controlled by the Government of India. The main function of the C.R.O. was to supply labour to the indenting Employers and the said labour used to continue in the employment for about eleven months in a year and return to their native places. During their stay in the colliery they were kept in a camp looked after by their Supervisors and Group Officers. So long as this labour were employed by C.R.O. they were paid wages and other benefits on par with other workers and since their employment was not continuous throughout, the question of paying any gratuity to them does not arise. The Supervisors and workers on whose behalf the dispute was raised by the Union were employed directly by the C.R.O. for supervision and work in different Collieries. Neither there is any contract of employment between these men and the Management nor there is any master-servant relationship between them. During their service in the C.R.O. they were not governed by the Company's Standing Orders. The Management had no power to transfer or dismiss these men as long as they were under the control of their group officers. No payment to these workmen were made directly by the Company. On requisition from the C.R.O. bulk amount used to be paid to the Organisation and it was their responsibility to disburse the amount to individual workmen of

their Organisation. The Management did not have any control over the disbursement of the amount by the C.R.O. to the workmen. It was more of a contract between the respondent on one side and the C.R.O. on the other rather than a contract between the workmen and the respondent. The dispute essentially refers to Supervisors who are stated to have continuously been deputed by the C.R.O. to these Coalfields, as the other workmen were always withdrawn every eleven months. The grade structure and conditions of service of these workmen were entirely different from the grade structure and conditions of service in force for Colliery workmen. These workmen were entrusted with supervisory and other jobs by the officers of the C.R.O. and they were directly paid by C.R.O. From all these, it is abundantly clear that this category of workmen recruited by the Coalfields Recruiting Organisation are entirely different from the other local labour, who were recruited by the Company. As far as the workmen recruited by the Company are concerned the Management has got every right to transfer, suspend, dismiss or take disciplinary action against such workmen whereas, such a right did not exist with the Management in regard to the labour recruited by the C.R.O. The entire service records and the paysheets of the workers recruited by the C.R.O. were maintained by the said Organisation. The respondent has no record of their service since they were not workmen of the Company. They had their own Welfare Officer to maintain discipline among them and he looked after their welfare. Any complaint against the C.R.O. workers was to be channelled through their Group Officer and their Welfare Officer. As and when period of contract of these workmen was offered, it was but natural that such labour recruited by the C.R.O. should have been automatically repatriated. The same situation arose when the Management decided to abolish the engagement of the C.R.O. labour on the insistence of the Union. The repatriation of C.R.O. on a large scale and the absorption of few of them who desired to stay on was the result of certain violent clashes between the local labour and C.R.O. labour in the year 1962. The present Union which is sponsoring the cause of the C.R.O. labour now was against the respondent's action in bringing C.R.O. labour for working in the Coalfields and more over the Union at that time requested the Management that the C.R.O. labour who are desirous of staying away in the respondent's Coal Fields should be absorbed. The question of absorption of these labour into the Company's service would not have arisen if they were already in the service of the Company prior to their absorption. This itself is abundant proof that the service rendered by the C.R.O. labour prior to their absorption cannot be accounted as service rendered by them in the Company. When the C.R.O. labour were absorbed in the Company's service, they were quite aware that they were appointed afresh and they were also aware of their terms and conditions after absorption. If the demand of the Union is acceded to it would create chain reaction and spurious claims from several C.R.O. workers who were already retired from service would be made and it would tell upon the financial position of the Company which is not encouraging by virtue of continuous losses incurred by the Company.

4. The dispute that is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication is whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem Collieries are justified in not taking into account the previous services of the workers recruited through Coal Field Recruiting Organisation, put in by them in the coal mines of the Company, for the purpose of computing their gratuity? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

5. The Petitioners are the workmen who were recruited by C.R.O. and who were sent to the respondent's Coal Fields for working as Coal Cutters, Fillers etc. on a requisition made by the Respondent. The Petitioners were commonly known as Gorakhpur Labourers. Now from the evidence it is seen that so far as these workmen are concerned they used to work

for eleven months in a year and that after that they used to go away and that these workmen used to live in camps during the time when they worked in the respondent's Coal Fields. There appears to have been some clashes between the local labour and C.R.O. labour during the year 1962, and finally there appears to have been some settlement arrived at under which the respondent had agreed to absorb such of the C.R.O. labourers who desired to stay on working in the Respondent's Coal Fields. So the petitioners had been absorbed by the respondent in the year 1963. After absorption of all the petitioners, it is common ground that it is only the respondent's Standing Orders that are applicable to the petitioners subsequent to 1963 so far as gratuity etc., are concerned. Now the petitioners' contention is that since they were working continuously in the respondent's Coal Fields and since it is only the respondent which had been making payments the respondent should take their services prior to 1963 also into consideration for the purpose of payment of gratuity. The contention of the respondent is that it is only the C.R.O. which was having full control over the C.R.O. labour having their own officers, that the respondent was paying lump sum amount to the C.R.O. for the purpose of paying the wages of the C.R.O. labour engaged by the respondent and so the services of the C.R.O. labour prior to 1963 cannot be taken into account for the purpose of payment of gratuity. Now it has to be seen whether the respondent should take the service of the petitioners prior to 1963 also into consideration for the purpose of payment of gratuity.

6. Before considering the question whether the respondent should take the petitioners' service prior to 1963 also into consideration or not, some of the other objections raised in the counter of the respondent may be disposed of. The first objection that is raised is that the reference is not maintainable since the reference was made on the assumption that the services rendered by the workmen recruited by the C.R.O. prior to their absorption during 1963 amounted to service rendered by them in the Company. Though this objection was raised in the counter, the respondent's representative did not argue about this objection and so it can be taken that this objection is not pressed. So there is no need to consider this objection any further.

7. The next objection that is raised in the counter is that the cause of action in regard to services rendered by the petitioners in the C.R.O. prior to 1963 arose long time back during which time the petitioners were not members of the present Union and so the said Union has no *locus standi* to represent their cause. So far as this objection is concerned the respondent's representative did not argue about this objection and so it can be taken that this objection is not pressed and so it is not necessary to consider about this objection.

8. The next objection that is raised in the counter is that in the existing financial strain it would not be possible for the Management to bear any additional financial burden and so this Tribunal should consider the financial capacity of the Respondent. Though this objection had been raised the petitioners' representative did not argue about this objection and further no evidence had been let in by the respondent as regards this objection. So it can be taken that this objection also is not pressed. Hence there is no need to go into the question whether the respondent has got financial capacity to meet any additional financial burden.

9. Now coming to the merits of the case, the Petitioners have examined W.Ws. 1 to 3 and marked Exs. W 1 to W 7 on their side. The Respondent examined M. Ws. 1 and 2 and marked Exs. M. 1 to M. 19 on its side. W.W. 1 (Sri Rao Wajid Ali Khan) is working as Overman in No. 5 Incline. According to him he is working since 1945. He says that he was recruited by the C.R.O. in February, 1945, that his name was found in that Organisation as an employee till 1963, that he was doing Company's work only, that he

was supervising the C.R.O. labourers, that it was his business to see that the labour got the tubs and filled them properly, that he was supervising Hindustani labour while Telugu labour was supervised by Telugu Supervisors, that the Standing Orders of the Company were common to all of them, that they were amenable to the discipline of the Company, that Ex. W1 is the charge sheet issued to one B. K. Singh, that Ex. W2 is the charge sheet issued to the Sardar, that Ex. W3 is the charge sheet issued to Kundan Lal, that Ex. W4 shows workmen's compensation paid to their workers prepared by the Pay Master, that Exs. W1 to W4 relate to Hindustani Labour, that in 1954 Gorakhpur Committee came and held an enquiry at Kothagudem and examined witnesses, that Ex. W5 contains the recommendations of that Committee, that the Company implemented those recommendations, that subsequent to that the Hindustani Labourers were allowed to get their families and that they have been permanently staying at Kothagudem in the quarters. In the cross examination he says that he was recruited in Gorakhpur that one group of officers namely, Welfare Officer, Camp Officer Commandant and workers were sent, that like that other groups were sent to Bengal and Bihar Coal Fields, that after working for eleven months in a year, they were given one month's wages and leave and repatriated, that only workers were sent back like that, that the Officials were retained permanently on C.R.O. rolls, that among the Supervisors and Commandants who were recruited then, there are only five or six persons now working in the Company, that out of 3,000 workers who come originally, there are only two persons now working in the Company but there are 120 or 125 persons working who were recruited subsequently, that one Supervisor by name Roaz was preparing pay sheets for the C.R.O. labour, that there was a separate office for the C.R.O. and wages were paid in that premises, while local labour was paid wages in the pit office of the Company, that they had annual increments while in the C.R.O., that those annual increments were given by the C.R.O. on the suggestion of the General Manager of the Company, that the increments were sanctioned by the C.R.O. only when they were recommended by the General Manager, that no service card was given to them in the Company, that there are two camps in Kothagudem and Ramavaram, that there were clashes in 1962, that the Union demanded that the eleven months working system of Gorakhpur Labour should be dropped and local labour and Gorakhpur labour should be treated equally, that Ex. M1 is the order first appointing him as apprentice Overman, that this order was issued in 1963, that copies of Exs. W1 to 3 were sent to the group officer of C.R.O. for information, that the Company used to pay in lump sum to the C.R.O. towards charges to the labour to go to Gorakhpur and the C.R.O. was paying them, that the wages were paid by the clerk of the Company in the presence of the Group Officers and that the Company might be sending the amount by Demand Draft to the Additional Deputy Director, Labour Department, Gorakhpur.

10. W.W.2 (Sri Ram Lakhan) is working as Coal Filler. He says that he came in October, 1949, that he was a coal cutter then, that he worked as Coal Cutter till 1954, that after 1954 he is working as a Coal Filler, that the Manager suspended him and then he was taken back as a Coal Filler, that when the Manager wanted him to drill a hole in a coal roof he refused and so the Manager kept him under suspension that he used to go to his place after eleven months in a year and come back after one month's leave, but even during that period of leave their names were found in the rolls of the Company, that it was not a new appointment under the Company after their return from their place and that the Company used to deduct some amount from their wages for giving them food. In the cross examination he says that he was recruited at Gorakhpur originally, that their group consisted of 120 persons, that there were Commandants and Supervisors also among them, that they used to go once a year on leave and come back, that it is

correct to suggest that they were freshly appointed after their return, that whenever they went to their places some of their people used to stay away and new persons would come along with them and get appointments, that those persons who went to other Collieries did not come here, that one Supervisor used to accompany them to their places and while returning he used to come along with them, that the same Supervisor alone used to accompany them, that the railway fares for their journey were brought by the C.R.O. from the Company and they used to pay them, that the leave facility for local labour and to them was only 14 days in a year but they used to take leave for one month and go away, that they were paid full wages only for 14 days and they were paid proportionate wages for the rest of the days depending on their leave, that they were entitled to, that it is not true to suggest that there was a contract between C.R.O. and the Company to pay them 12 months wages although they worked for eleven months in a year, that prior to 1963 they had a separate mess in the camp, that even some of the cooks were going to their places when they went and they were returning along with them, that it does not have record to prove that he was kept under suspension, that they were paid wages on 10th of every succeeding month, that the local labour was paid weekly, while he was paid once in a month.

11. W.W.3 (Sri Sidney Anzel Roach) is working in No. 5 Incline as Manway Clerk. He says that he was appointed as Manway Clerk in 1963, that he was working as a Paysheet Clerk in C.R.O. prior to that, that he joined C.R.O. in 1947, that he was preparing the pay sheets of the C.R.O. labour, that after the pay sheets have been signed by the Manager of the Pit they were sent to the Head office and payments were made on the basis of those pay sheets that these workers were granted one month's leave every year and were allowed to go to their places and they returned after one month, that their service was deemed to be continuous, that Ex. W6 is the list of monthly paid staff, that Ex. W7 is the list of Gorakhpur employees, that the names of the employees who go down the mine are entered in the Manway Register, that the services, of Andhra Pradesh Labour Force were treated as continuous, that the Standing Orders of the Company are applicable to the Gorakhpur employees, that the Manager of the Company was taking disciplinary action when they committed act of misconduct and that group officers were not signing in the pay-sheets. In his cross examination he says that he was sitting in the C.R.O.'s office and preparing the pay-sheets from 1947 to 1963, that the C.R.O. employees were kept in the camps when they were brought, that they were recruited at Gorakhpur and brought by one Supervisor and handed over them to the Group Officer, that the Group Officers were entrusting the work to him, that he used to get the details of the work done by the C.R.O. labour through the C.R.O. Supervisors, that after preparing the pay sheets he used to submit it to the Camp officer who in turn used to submit to the Manager of the Mine who used to check up the tub account and the amount to be paid, and then the pay sheets would go to the Head Office, that the pay sheets were prepared once in a month, that the amount would be brought by some one who was attached to the Company and some amount was entrusted to the Company for disbursement to the C.R.O. labour, that the amount was to be distributed to the concerned workers by the group officer in the presence of the Company's officials, that prior to Police action only pocket money was paid to the C.R.O. labour but after the police action entire amount was paid to them, that previously local labour was paid in O.S. currency while the C.R.O. Labour was paid in G.I. currency, that the persons mentioned in Exs. W6 and W7 were absorbed in the Company in 1963, that all of them were only in Kothagudem prior to 1963 that after 1963 they (reference is to the persons mentioned in Exs. W6 and W7) were transferred to different mines, that he does not know the reasons why they were kept only at Kothagudem, that he does not know what amount of

leave the local labour was getting, that in the case of C.R.O. labour Manager can take action directly and that he need not inform the group officer.

12. Now from the evidence of these three witnesses it is seen that the labour recruited by the C.R.O. at Gorakhpur used to be supplied to the respondent and that they used to work for eleven months in a year and that they used to go and return, and that some new persons also used to come and that there were supervisors and labour officers separately maintained by the C.R.O. who were looking after the Gorakhpur Labour, that prior to 1963 the Labour was living only in camps that the wages used to be sent in a lump sum to the C.R.O. and that the wages used to be distributed by the officers of the C.R.O. and that though the local labour used to be paid weekly, while the Gorakhpur labour used to be paid monthly. No doubt it is also seen from the evidence of W.W.1 that the respondent had taken some action against some of the workmen as seen from Exs. W1 to W3. But W.W.1 himself says that copies of Exs. W1 to W3, were sent to the group officers of the C.R.O. for information. So simply because charge sheets Exs. W1 to W3 were issued it does not mean that this Gorakhpur labour was under the permanent employment of the respondent and that the Standing Orders of the respondent applied to the Gorakhpur labour even prior to 1963 though it is now contended by the petitioners representative that it is because the Gorakhpur labour was permanently employed by the respondent and that the respondent's Standing Orders applied the respondent had been taking action against those employees.

13. Now the evidence adduced on the side of the respondent may be considered. M.W.1 (Sri A. Sesha-giri Rao) is working as Safety Officer. He says that he knows C.R.O. labour at Kothagudem, that they were on piece rates, that they used to be sent in batches from their head office at Gorakhpur where they were recruited, for a period of eleven months in a year, that they were having their own Supervisors, that there were separate working places for the C.R.O. labour in the mine, that it is the C.R.O. organisation that is responsible for their work, that the Company had no choice of selection of a person by name, that after eleven months they were repatriated and sometimes they were sent back as a fresh batch, that C.R.O. had the choice to send them to any other coal fields also, that during their stay at Kothagudem they were in camps under a Camp Officer, that their employment was not continuous in the sense that once they go after eleven months they have the choice of staying back, that there was no contract of service between the individual C.R.O. and the Company, that the contract was between the C.R.O. and the Company, that there was no master and servant relationship between individual C.R.O. and the Company, that the Company had no control over recruitment, placement, transfer and power to take any disciplinary action that the Company's Standing Orders did not apply to them, that in case of misconduct or violation of the provisions of the Mines Act they used to inform the group or welfare officer who used to take action and repatriate them, that they used to have their own clerical staff and prepare their pay sheets, that the proforma was also quite different from the proforma used for the other workmen in the Company, that Ex. M2 is the proforma pay sheet for Gorakhpur Labour, that Ex. M3 is the proforma pay sheet used for local labour who are on Company's rolls, that the bulk payment was made to the C.R.O., that no payments were directly made by the Company's management to the C.R.O. workmen, that in cases of non-payment or short payment the C.R.O. organisation had to be approached by those workmen, that the Supervisors of the C.R.O. labour are not employed by the Company, that they too were recruited by the C.R.O. that the increments of the C.R.O. supervisors group officers etc., are granted by their organisation, that as regards the other C.R.O. labour as they are piece rated employees, no question of increment arose, that in the case of local labour there is a relationship of master and servant between the Company and the local labour, that the Company

has full control over them and it takes disciplinary action in cases of misconduct of local labour, that they maintain service records for local labour, but not for C.R.O. labour, that in 1962 there were clashes between the local labour and C.R.O. labour, that the local labour demanded that the C.R.O. labour should not be employed and that C.R.O. workers might be absorbed regularly by the Company, that Ex. M4 is the pamphlet issued by the Singareni Collieries Workers Union on 23rd July, 1962, that Ex. M5 is a representation made by the President of the Union to the General Manager, that the President who has signed it is now dead, that after the Management retained only the willing C.R.O. workers, C.R.O. repatriated the rest once for all, that on absorption those C.R.O. workers were absorbed by the Company for the first time, that Ex. M6 is the order issued by the General Manager, that a copy of Ex. M7 was received by him (M.W. 1) as he was working in No. 11. Incline then, that he did not receive any representation then from or on behalf of the repatriated C.R.O. labour that they should be paid gratuity, that gratuity rules of the Company did not apply to the C.R.O. labour prior to their absorption as they were not the employees of the Company, that the C.R.O. labour were not even allowed to become members of the Union and that at no time in his experience any union represented to him the grievances of the C.R.O. labour. In the cross examination he says that he does not know if the Company paid compensation whenever Gorakhpur workers died during working hours, and while discharging his duties, that the contents of Ex. W4 must be correct, that the pay sheet of Gorakhpur workmen was prepared by the clerks belonging to the C.R.O. on the basis of the work done by them, that the Management of the Mines checks the pay sheets and signs them, it, that later on payment is made as per the pay sheets, prepared, that the Gorakhpur worker was paid at the same rate as the local worker, that the Gorakhpur worker was given lead and lift incentive bonus at the same rate as local labour, that the Under Manager tells the Supervisor of the Gorakhpur worker that at such and such a place so much work is to be done and that a particular number of workers should be sent, that then the Supervisor used to send the required number of workers to that place and get the work done, that he (Supervisor) used to supervise the work, that the Sardar looks after the safety of all the workers who work within the area of the district, that if in his opinion the place is unsafe for work he would stop the work and send the workers to a safer place, that he acted through the supervisor of the Gorakhpur workers, that the Supervisor of the Gorakhpur workers are not paid directly by the Management, that he knows that the Union demanded that Gorakhpur workers should be allowed to bring their families and reside at Kothagudem and that camps should be abolished and that the willing workers of Gorakhpur who remained should be permanently absorbed, that he does not know about the Central Government appointing a Committee in respect of Gorakhpur labour that while entering the mine Gorakhpur workers also book their muster, that it is in pursuance of the provisions of the Mines Act, that this applies to every one who enters the mine, that in their daily tub account the number of tubs filled by the Gorakhpur workers is separately shown, that after three years the records are destroyed the usual course, that is is not true to suggest that the period for which the worker works under a contract is also taken into consideration for payment of gratuity and that in case of local labour orders such as Exs. W1 to W3 are given directly.

14. M.W. 2 (Sri U. Shivaraj) is working as Senior Inspector, Post Audit Section in the head office of the Company. He says that he was working as Head Clerk the Pit Office, that whatever pay sheets were prepared they passed through his section before payment was made, that he knows about the engagement of C.R.O. labour, that they were engaged on piece rate, that they used to be recruited at Gorakhpur and sent to the Company in compliance with the indent of the Company, that it is the Organisation that picks and chooses and sends workers to the Company, that the workers

sent by the C.R.O. are escorted by Supervisors and they are entrusted to the group officer, that the Company was paying recruitment charges to the C.R.O. that the pay sheets of the C.R.O. workers were prepared by their Organisation, that Ex. M8 is the letter addressed by the General Manager of the Company to the Group Manager in regard to 75 workers, that payment is made through their Organisation, that the Company gives the amount in bulk, that Exs. M9 and M10 are letters showing that amount in bulk was sent to the C.R.O., that the disbursement to the C.R.O. workers is done at their camps where boarding and lodging arrangements are made, that they had their own Welfare Officer to look after their grievances, that Gorakhpur Supervisors were not employees of the Company but they were recruited by the C.R.O. that the wage structure and conditions of services of the Supervisors staff of the C.R.O. are not the same as the Supervisory staff employed by the Company, that he knows that the grades of the C.R.O. officers, supervisors and the other staff are as mentioned in Ex. M11, that the Company had nothing to do with the increments of those workers or C.R.O. staff, that amounts are claimed by the C.R.O. as mentioned in Ex. M12, that even discharge of C.R.O. worker on compassionate grounds is done on the recommendation of the Group Officers to their Organisation as is manifest from Ex. M13, that the contract is between the Organisation and the workmen that there was no master and servant relationship between the workers and the Company, that the local labour is recruited by the Company and the Company pays them their wages etc., that the Company did not maintain the service record of the C.R.O. workers as they were not on the Company's roll, whereas in respect of local labour the Company maintains such records, that in 1963 the Company absorbed all the C.R.O. workers who opted to remain and work in the Company and found fit, that fresh office orders were issued appointing monthly rated workers in the Company's service, that those orders are Ex. M14 with 12 enclosures and that the gratuity rules of the Company apply only to the employees who are in the muster rolls of the Company. In the cross examination he says that if a person, who has experience is being appointed, would be started on a higher pay in the same scale, that those mentioned in Ex. M14 were appointed like that on account of their experience, that there are written agreements between the C.R.O. and the Company regarding recruitment etc., that there is no difference between the local worker and C.R.O. worker in regard to the wages, bonus etc., but there is difference in the service conditions of the C.R.O. workers and the local worker, that service conditions mean transfers, appointments, taking disciplinary actions etc., that without the signature of the Manager of the Mines on the pay sheets the head office of the Company will not make the payment, that the Manager signs the pay sheets only after he checks up the correctness of the entries, that the Manager is concerned with the total output of the work done by the C.R.O. workers and the division in regard the turnover by each of the workers of the C.R.O. is made by their Supervisors who alone maintain such particulars, that in regard to the C.R.O. workers specific amount per worker is fixed for recruitment, that the agreement with C.R.O. must be in the head office at Hyderabad, that though C.R.O. workers work only for eleven months wages for twelve months were paid treating one month as leave, that this facility was not allowed to the local labour, that the Company was not interested in a particular worker being sent by the C.R.O. at any time, and that gratuity facility was given to the local labour but C.R.O. labour not given that facility as they were not considered to be employees of the Company prior to absorption.

15. So the evidence of these two witnesses shows that it is only that the contract for the supply of labour was between the Company and the C.R.O., that the Company did not have any choice in the selection of those workers, that the Company was employing those workers who were sent by the C.R.O., that the C.R.O. was having its own supervisors, welfare officers etc.,

who were looking after the work and welfare of the C.R.O. labour, that the C.R.O. labour was only in separate camps, that the wages also were paid in lump-sum to the C.R.O. which distributed the wages through its own officer, that these workers worked for eleven months only in a year, that when they went away after working for eleven months there was no certainty that the very same worker would be sent to the Company, that even pay sheets were maintained separately in different forms altogether, and that there had been no relationship of master and servant between the Company and the workmen deputed by the C.R.O. and that it is only for the first time when some clashes took place between C.R.O. labour and the local labour, that a settlement was arrived at pursuant to which agreed that those of the workers sent by the C.R.O. who were willing to stay on should be absorbed by the Company and that the other workers should be repatriated and that pursuant to this settlement in 1963 the petitioners were taken into the Company's service and that from 1963 onwards the position of these workers was the same as the other workers of the Company and that the Standing Orders of the Company also applies to these workers subsequent to 1963.

16. No doubt it is contended by the petitioners representative that it is only the Company which was having control over these workmen and that the Company had been taking disciplinary action as seen from Exs. W1 to W3 and so the services of these workmen even prior to 1963 should be taken into consideration for the purpose of gratuity when other reliefs had been given to these workmen. But from the evidence already referred to it is clear that any action that was taken was communicated to the Group Officers of the C.R.O. Simply because some of the workmen were suspended by the Company for some alleged misconduct, it does not mean that it is the Company which was having full control over these workmen. Whenever any worker misbehaves, there is nothing wrong with the Company immediately suspending him so that he may not have the opportunity to enter the mind and then report the matter to the concerned officer of the C.R.O. for taking further action. So, under the circumstances of this case, Exs. W1 to W3 do not advance the case of the petitioners. No doubt Ex. M4 is also relied upon to show that compensation was also given to some of the workmen but this also does not advance the case of the petitioners because if any workman received any injuries during the course of his employment actually it is the Company that has to pay compensation. Exs. W1 to W4 show that whenever any action was taken, since it is the C.R.O. which was supplying the labour, the Company had been sending the copies of those letters to the concerned officers. The Petitioners' representative relied upon the decision reported in CHANDRABALI v. TATA IRON & STEEL CO. (1965 (II) LLJ, page 214) and contended that in that case also the Gorakhpur Labour was involved and decision had laid the tests to show the relationship of master and servant. A perusal of this decision shows that in that case the workman who was recruited through the Agency of the C.R.O. and who was working in Jamadoba Collieries as a mechanized coal loader went on leave and that subsequently he applied for leave with medical certificate and that after the expiry of that leave when he wanted to join duty, he was not allowed to join duty and so the Union took up this matter and that finally the Industrial Tribunal passed an award stating that his discharge was justified. Their Lordships observed that the test which is uniformly employed in order to determine the relationship is the existence of the right of control over the manner in which the work is to be done, that there are, however, other indicia of legal relationship of a contract of service, namely, (a) the master's power of selection of his servant, (b) the payment of wages or other remuneration, (c) the master's right to control the method of doing the work and (d) the master's right of suspension or dismissal. In the present case

the evidence already referred to shows that the Company did not have any power of selection of its employees and that the wages also were paid in a lump sum to the C.R.O. which in its turn paid the wages through its own officers and that it is only the Supervisors employed by the C.R.O. who were having control over the work of these workmen. So far as the Company suspending the Workmen is concerned the evidence shows that at every stage the Company had been informing the concerned officers of the C.R.O. about the action taken. The evidence does not show that the Company was taking disciplinary action against the workmen without any reference to C.R.O. The evidence in this case also shows that there was no chance of the same workman coming back to duty and that there was scope for some new workmen being sent by the C.R.O. As already stated, so far as the above decision is concerned the workman recruited through C.R.O. went on leave and subsequently when he was not entertained the question arose as to whether under those circumstances the discharge of that particular worker was justified, and their Lordships held under the circumstances of that case held that the discharge was not justified and their Lordships finally remanded the matter to the Industrial Tribunal for disposing it on merit.

17. As already stated so far as the present petitioners are concerned it is only pursuant to some settlement that the workers willing to stay back were taken into service of the Company in the year 1963 and that fresh appointment orders were issued to those who were appointed afresh as seen from Exs. M1 and Ex. M14. Ex. M6 shows that the Company had issued that letter when it absorbed the C.R.O. workers who were willing to work permanently in the Company. Ex. M4 shows the position of the C.R.O. workers prior to the absorption of the willing workers in the Company's rolls. The identity and service cards of some of the workers have been marked as Exs. M15 to M19 at the instance of the petitioner's representative. But their names do not appear in Ex. W7. Further these do not help the petitioners in any way.

18. The learned counsel for the respondent contended the present workmen cannot ask for any benefit for the period prior to 1963 and that it is only subsequent to 1963 that they would be entitled to whatever benefits that the Company gives since the Standing Orders of the Company are made applicable only subsequent to absorption of the workmen by the Company. He relied upon the decision reported in KIRI.OSKAR OIL ENGINES v. HANUMANT LAXMAN BIBAWE [1963 (1)LLJ, page 126 (Supreme Court)] wherein the question as to whether the relationship of master and servant existed between the employer and the watchman provided by the Police Department was raised and after considering the scheme under which the watchman was employed their Lordships held in that case that there was no relationship of master and servant between the Watchman supplied by the Police Department and the private employer who employed that watchman. The learned counsel for the Respondent also contended that no reference had been made in 1965 (1)LLJ, page 214 about 1963 (1)LLJ, page 126 and that the principles laid down by their Lordships in 1963 (1)LLJ, page 126 applied to the facts of the present case also. He also relied upon the decision reported in KARAM CHAND THAPAR & BROS. v. THEIR WORKMEN [1964 (1)LLJ, page 429 (Supreme Court)]. In that case the Company was functioning as Managing Agents for a number of other Companies and to manage the affairs of the other Companies it had employed very large staff and all the employees so appointed were working in the same building and the majority of the staff so appointed were common employees of different groups of the associated companies and some of the employees though appointed for some of the other managed companies is directed by the Managing Companies. One of the points that arose for decision therein was whether the workmen employed in the head office of the

Managing Agents were employees of the Managing Agents or whether they were employees of the respective associated concerns managed by the same managing agencies or both. Their Lordships held that the decision of the Tribunal that the respondent workmen therein were workmen of the managing agencies and not workmen of the other companies cannot be successfully challenged. As contended by the learned counsel for the respondent, the principles laid down in 1963 (I) LLJ, page 126 and in 1964 (I) LLJ, page 429 apply to the facts of the present case. The petitioner's representative referred to Ex. W5 which is the report of the Tripartite Committee on Gorakhpur labour dated 29th September, 1954. Whatever may be those representations, now the fact remains that the labour recruited through C.R.O. were not being employed continuously by the Company. It is only because of some clashes that took place in the year 1962 between the Gorakhpur labour supplied by C.R.O. and the local labour, finally some settlement was arrived at under which the company agreed to absorb such of workers who were willing to stay back permanently and that the company actually absorbed some of them only in the year 1963.

19. The evidence in this case clearly establishes the fact that till such of the workmen sent by C.R.O. who were absorbed by the Company, they were only in the service of the C.R.O. and that no relationship of master and servant existed between them and the company prior to 1963 and so the respondent is justified in not taking into account the services of these workers prior to 1963. I am satisfied that the respondent has satisfactorily proved that its action in not taking into account the previous services of the workers recruited through C.R.O. is justified.

20. For all the aforesaid reasons I hold on the dispute that is referred to this Tribunal for adjudication that the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudem Collieries are justified in not taking into account the previous services of the workers recruited through Coal Field Recruiting Organisation, put in by them in the coal mines of the company, for the purpose of computing their gratuity and so these workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 18th day of May, 1972.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,
Industrial Tribunal.

Appendix of Evidence;

*Witnesses examined
for Petitioner:*

*Witnesses examined
for Respondent:*

W.W. 1 : Rao Wajid Ali

Wajid Ali M.W. 1 : A. 1
ben

Khan Rao
W.W. 2 : Best Lakkha M.W. 2 M.W. 1

W.W. 2: Ram Lakhān. M.W.
W.W. 3: Sidiq Ali. R.W.

1. Sidney Anzal Roach.

Ex. W1: Suspension order dated 6th July, 1956 issued by the Manager, No. 5 Incline, Kothagudem to Mr. B. K. Singh.

Ex. W2 : Charge sheet dated 17th December, 1956 issued by the Manager, No. 5 Incline, Kothagudem to Mr. Sirdar.

Ex. W3 : Suspension order dated 29th June, 1965 issued by the Manager No. 3 Incline to Sarvasri Kundan Lal and Ram Nath.

Ex. W4 : Letter dated 21st July, 1956 of Pay Master addressed to the Chief Surgeon and Medical Officer, Kothagudem, regarding workmen compensation.

Ex. W5 : Report of the Tripartite Committee on Gorakhpur Labour.
 Ex. W6 : List of monthly paid staff.
 Ex. W7 : List of Gorakhpur Employees.

Documents Exhibited for Employers:

Ex. M1 : Appointment order dated the 17th September, 1963 of Sri Rao Wajed Ali Khan as apprentices overman issued by the General Manager, S. C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem.
 Ex. M2 : Blank wage sheet for Gorakhpur Labour Force.
 Ex. M3 : Blank pay sheet for the daily dated workers.
 Ex. M4 : Telugu pamphlet of S. C. Workers Union, Kothagudem.
 Ex. M(a) : English translation of Ex. M4.
 Ex. M5 : Letter dated 27th July, 1962 of the President addressed to the General Manager, S. C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem regarding Gorakhpur Force.
 Ex. M6 : Letter dated 9th May, 1963 of General Manager, S. C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem addressed to Agent, Pudrampur regarding absorption of C.R.O. Labour on the company's rolls.
 Ex. M7 : Letter dated 14th August, 1963 of Group Officer, Gorakhpur Labour Employees addressed to the General Manager, Kothagudem stating that 36 Gorakhpur workers have applied for absorption.
 Ex. M8 : Letter dated 15th June, 1963 of General Manager, Kothagudem addressed to the Group Officer, Gorakhpur, Labour Force regarding recruitment of Labour.
 Ex. M9 : Letter dated 27th November, 1962 of Secretary of S. C. Co. Ltd., Hyderabad addressed to the Dy. Director, the Labour Department, Gorakhpur stating that he is enclosing a demand draft for Rs. 42,158.69.
 Ex. M10 : Letter dated 20th December, 1961 of Secretary of S. C. Co. Ltd., Hyderabad addressed to the Additional Deputy Director, the Labour Department, Gorakhpur stating that he is enclosing a demand draft for Rs. 52,887/-.
 Ex. M11 : Scales of pay of four monthly rated staff of the C.R.O. shown by the Chief Personnel Officer, S. C. Co. Ltd., Kothagudem in the letter dated 2nd May, 1970.
 Ex. M12 : Letter dated 4th September, 1962 of the Secretary of S. C. Co. Ltd., Hyderabad addressed to the Executive Officer, Coal Fields Recruiting Organisation, Jharia, Dhanbad District stating that he is enclosing a demand draft of Rs. 88,475.
 Ex. M13 : Letter dated 8th December, 1962 of Executive Officer, Coal Fields Recruiting organisation, Jharia, Dhanbad District addressed to the Dy. Director (L) Gorakhpur.
 Ex. M14 : Office orders appointing Ex-C.R.O. staff on Company's rolls.
 Ex. M15 : Identity and service card of Bollan Bonaiah.
 Ex. M16 : Identity and service card of Iyloboina Ramaiah.
 Ex. M17 : Identity and service card of Iyloboina Hanumalah.
 Ex. M18 : Identity and service card of Yadgiri Rajam.

Ex. M19 : Identity and service card of Desai Komariah.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,
 Industrial Tribunal.
 [No. 7/24/68-LRII.]

S.O. 1579.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Goluckdih Colliery of Messrs South Goluckdih Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 1), DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 4 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to South Goluckdih Colliery of M/s. South Goluckdih Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:

Shri J. N. Sahi, Labour & Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For the Workmen:

Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat with Shri Kamla Singh, workmen concerned.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th May, 1972.

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-2012/65/71-LR.II dated New Delhi the 17th May, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows:

“Whether the action of the management of South Goluckdih Colliery of Messrs South Goluckdih Coal Company, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, in stopping Shri Kamla Singh, Attendance Clerk, from work with effect from the 11th August, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workmen entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 29th May, 1972 has been filed to-day. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of Settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. Sen,
 Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of:—

REFERENCE NO. 4 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to South Goluckdih Colliery of M/s. South Goluckdih Coal Company

AND

Their Workmen

Memorandum Of Settlement.

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated:—

- (1) That Shri Kamta Singh (Attendance Clerk) the workman concerned in the present Reference shall be re-instated by the management of South Goluckdih Colliery of Messrs South Goluckdih Coal Company on and from the 18th April, 1972 without any back wages.
- (2) That the period intervening from the date of stoppage of work (which gave rise to the present Reference) till the date of resumption of duty shall, for the purposes of continuity of services, be treated as leave without pay, but the workman concerned shall be eligible to proportionate leave or quarterly bonus provided he puts in proportionate qualifying attendance during the remaining period of current year or current quarter, as the case may be.
- (3) In the event of the failure of the concerned workman to report for & work within a fortnight from 18th April, 1972 the workman concerned shall have no right for re-employment etc. under this agreement.
- (4) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Reference.
- (5) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and to give its Award in terms thereof.

For the Employers.
(Sd.) Illegible

Manager, South Goluckdih Colliery,

For the Workmen:

(Sd.) IL N. SINGH, Vice President, for Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHIL, Labour & Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Dated 29th May, 1972.

[No. L/20/12/65/71-LRJI]

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1972

S.O. 1580.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th June, 1972

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD
PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer,

REFERENCE NO. 31 OF 1971

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Murulidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Ltd., Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers:—Shri D. Narasinha, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—None.

State: Bihar.

Industry: Coal.

Dhanbad, 6th June, 1972

10th Jyaista, 1894 (Saka).

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Murulidih 20/21 Pits Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/177/70-LR.II dated 17th February, 1971 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad, was justified in refusing sick leave wages for the period from the 21st April, 1969 to the 5th May, 1969 and full wages for the period from 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969 to Shri Khedan Prasad, C.R.O. Loader? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The workmen as well as the employers filed their statement of demands on 15th May, 1971. The employers filed their rejoinder to the statement of the workmen on 3rd July, 1971.

3. The case of the workmen in brief is that the affected workman received an injury in his knee while on duty on 19th April, 1969 and was treated in the colliery dispensary till 5th May, 1969. When on 6th May, 1969 the affected workman on the oral advice of the medical officer reported for duty, he was not allowed to resume duty. However, he was permitted to join duty on and from 10th May, 1969. But the claim of the affected workman is for his sick leave wages for the period from 21st April, 1969 to 5th May, 1969 and his full wages for the period from 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969 was refused by the employers without any valid reason. It is further stated that on 12th May 1969 the employers served a charge-sheet on the affected workman alleging unauthorised absence on his part from 21st April, 1969 to 9th May, 1969. The affected workman submitted his reply denying the charge allegation but the employers did not proceed further with the charge-sheet. According to the employers the affected workman had approached the colliery medical officer on 21st April, 1969 for treatment of a slight abrasion in his leg, the medical officer attended to him on 21st April 1969, 22nd April, 1969 and 24th April, 1969 but refused to give him a certificate for unfitness for duty while advising the affected workman to perform his normal duties. The employers denied that the affected workman had reported to duty on 6th May, 1969.

According to them he had not submitted any application for sick leave as provided by the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry and absented himself unauthorisedly till 9th May, 1969. Thus, the employers justified refusal on their part the sick leave wages from 21st April, 1969 to 5th May, 1969 and full wages from 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969 as claimed by the affected workman. The employers also pleaded that there was never any industrial dispute between them and the workmen relating to the specific issue referred to the Tribunal for adjudication and that the union had to establish its competency to sponsor or raise an industrial dispute relating to the affected workman. On behalf of the parties some documents are filed but none of them is marked as Exhibit either on admission or on proof. On the application of the workmen file No. ALC(V) ID (226)/70 was summoned but it was not made use of. On 2nd May, 1972 no one was present on behalf of the workmen and, consequently the case proceeded in accordance with Rule 22 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957. On behalf of the employers Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate made a statement that he had no witness to examine.

4. The case of the workmen is that the applicant was entitled to sick leave wages for the period from 21st April, 1969 to 5th May, 1969 and full wages for the period from 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969. Admittedly, the affected workman had received some injury and did not attend to duty from 21st April, 1969 to 5th May, 1969. Merely because he had sustained some injury he cannot be entitled to sick leave wages automatically. It is also admitted that the medical officer of the colliery gave the affected workman some treatment but refused to give him certificate of unfitness for duty. According to the employers the medical officer did so because the affected workman was fit for duty and advised him to the same effect. There is no material to see if the medical officer refused to give the unfitness certificate for the reason pleaded by the employers or for any other ulterior motive. In the statement of the workmen no such motive is attributed to the medical officer. Regarding the nature of injury also there is no material to ascertain. According to the employers it was only an abrasion and the affected workman could perform his normal duties while receiving treatment from the medical officer. Even if it is assumed that the injury was grave and made the affected workman unfit for duty, that fact by itself does not entitle him to sick leave wages automatically. The workmen as well as the employers seem to be governed by the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry. In Chapter XIII, para 14(iii) of Volume I at page 107 the Wage Board has laid down the procedure for the sick leave. It says "when a workman is ill at the colliery, the application for sick leave will be supported by the colliery medical officer and in case he is not available at the colliery, by a doctor of the Welfare Fund or any registered medical practitioner." It emerges that for sanction or refusal of sick leave there must be an application on behalf of the concerned workman. In the instant case the employers have shown from the very beginning that there was no such application made by the affected workman or any one on his behalf for granting of sick leave with effect from 21st April, 1969. It is not the case of the workmen that such an application was ever made. When there was no application at all granting or refusing of sick leave does not arise at all. In this view of the matter I consider that the case of the employers should prevail and there was no basis for the affected workman to claim the sick leave wages. According to the workmen the affected workman had reported for duty on 6-5-1969 but was not permitted to resume duty. The employers have denied the allegation and stated that he did not report to duty at all till 10-5-1969. There is no material to support the workmen. On the other hand, admittedly the employers had issued a charge-sheet to the affected workman on 12-5-1969 alleging that he was absent without leave

or permission from 21-4-1969 to 9-5-1969. It is true that the affected workman had submitted explanation denying charge allegation and the employers did not proceed further with the charge-sheet. But the charge-sheet shows that from the very beginning the case of the employers was that the affected workman did not report to duty on 6-5-1969 as pleaded. As there is no material to support the case of the workmen that the affected workman had reported to duty on 6-5-1969 and the employers did not permit him to resume duty, the claim for full wages for the period from 6-5-1969 to 9-5-1969 cannot sustain. The employers had pleaded that there was never any industrial dispute between them and the workmen relating to the specific issue referred to the tribunal for adjudication and that the union, Hindusthan Khan Mazdoor Sangh was not competent to sponsor or raise the dispute on behalf of the affected workman. In this regard also there is absolutely no evidence. However, as I find no case for the workmen on merits, I do not think any purpose would be served by probing into these objections.

5. I, therefore, find, that the management of 20/21 Pits Murulidih Colliery of Messrs Bengal Coal Company Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad was justified in refusing sick leave wages for the period from the 21st April, 1969 to the 5th May, 1969 and full wages for the period from the 6th May, 1969 to 9th May, 1969 to the affected workman, Shri Khedan Prasad, C.R.O., Loader and, consequently he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,
Central Govt, Industrial Tribunal
(No. 2) Dhanbad.
[No. 2/177/70-LRII.]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 31st May 1972

S.O. 1581.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Roy and Chatterjee (Private) Limited, Visakhapatnam and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th May, 1972.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD:

PRESENT:

Sri P. S. Ananth, B.Sc., B.J., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 3 OF 1972:

BETWEEN

G. R. Amborse, Six-Dump Supervisor, Messrs Roy and Chatterjee, Anothony Nagar, Visakhapatnam—Petitioner.

AND

The Management Messrs Roy and Chatterjee (Pvt.) Limited, P.B. No. 39, Visakhapatnam—Respondent.

APPEARANCES:

Sri D. Sundra Rao, Advocate, for Petitioner.
Sri B. Suryanarayana, Section Officer, for Respondent.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by its Order No. L-34011/3/71-P&D dated 24th January, 1972 referred the following dispute under

Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) for adjudication by this Tribunal, namely,

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Roy and Chatterjee Private Limited, Steamer Agents and Stevedores, Roychat Building, Visakhapatnam-1 in terminating the services of Shri G. R. Ambrose with effect from 17th September, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

This reference was taken on file as Industrial Dispute No. 3 of 1972 and notices were issued to the parties. For the purpose of convenience the workman is referred to as the petitioner and the M/s. Roy and Chatterjee (Private) Limited, Visakhapatnam is referred to as the respondent in the course of this award.

2. After the respondent filed its counter the petitioner filed his claims statement contending as follows.—The petitioner an Ex-Dump Supervisor was illegally and arbitrarily discharged from service with effect from 16th September, 1971 on baseless and frivolous ground. On 15th September 1971 the petitioner though a Dump Supervisor was entrusted with bank duties with the office of the Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer of the Port Trust Visakhapatnam, worth about Rs. 1,53,000/- along with a cycle belonging to the office. The petitioner being an obedient and faithful their workers in addition to their usual salaries. As in the office premises of the said office and the petitioner went inside the office to attend to their transaction. On his return after completing the transaction the petitioner found to his surprise that the cycle was missing. Immediately he gave report to the Harbour Police Station and he also informed the respondent but on the evening of 16th September, 1971 the respondent issued a memo to the petitioner hastily and arbitrarily stating that it would settle the accounts of the petitioner within 48 hours and the petitioner was not taken back on duty on 17th September, 1971. This is a gross and glaring injustice meted out to the petitioner who had rendered two decades of honest and faithful service. The petitioner first joined service in 1951 as a messenger and later he was promoted as shift Stores Supplier and rose to the position of Dump Supervisor by dint of his hard work, sincerity and faithfulness. The trouble started actually when the petitioner brought to the notice of the respondent that B. Suryanarayana who was previously a clerk and is now a Section Officer, lost a type machine and a cycle belonging to the respondent, from that time onwards Suryanarayana bore grudge against the petitioner and he even threatened that he would send the petitioner out of service one day or other. B. Suryanarayana attended conciliation meeting at Visakhapatnam during the strike in 1966, while he was a clerk, as an Union office bearer on behalf of the workers had expressed his views before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Visakhapatnam that the respondent was paying abnormal salaries to their workers and that there was no need to increase their wages. As a result, all shipping Companies except the respondent were asked to pay Rs. 15/- per month more to their workers in addition to their usual salaries. As the said Suryanarayana secured this monetary advantage to the respondent, the respondent had been accepting any proposal or suggestion orally or in writing made by the said Suryanarayana. The said Suryanarayana was for the same reason rewarded with a promotion to the post of Section Officer. This Section Officer used to encourage the office peons to put forgery signatures on pay bills etc. for which the petitioner objected to do so. For these reasons also the said Suryanarayana grew wild and bore grudge against the petitioner. The said Suryanarayana is a native of Kakinada and he got a false letter created by his relative popularly called as Pantulu, who was working as Senior Clerk in Kakinada Office of the respondent against the petitioner's conduct, when the petitioner went to Kakinada on office work. The peti-

tioner is a convert from Scheduled Caste and so the said Suryanarayana and some other high caste Hindus developed caste feeling inwardly and were trying to get rid of the petitioner on some plea or the other. The said Suryanarayana used to ill-treat the petitioner by using harsh language. The petitioner rendered 20 years of faithfully service. Out of this 20 years, 15 years went on peacefully and it is only from about 5 years prior to the present incident on account of the ill-feelings developed by the said Suryanarayana some false allegations were made against the petitioner. Under these circumstances the petitioner was all of a sudden discharged from service without any charges arbitrarily and capriciously. The petitioner was not given any reasonable opportunity to know or defend the irregularities or lapses on his part. The action of the respondent is *mala fide* designed to wreak vengeance against the petitioner for resenting the illegal actions of the said Suryanarayana. It is a case of sheer victimisation. It is also opposed to the principles of natural justice as there were no charges and no enquiry and as no opportunity was given to the petitioner for defending himself. So the petitioner may be reinstated into service with back wages.

3. The respondent in its counter contended as follows. The respondent has not received any claims statement (this counter was filed even before the petitioner filed his claims statement). The report dated 20th November, 1971 of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, Government of India, contains the case of the Management which may be read as part of the respondent's counter in this case also. Subsequent to the report of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) reporting failure of conciliation on the basis of which the present reference to this Tribunal, was made the petitioner approached the respondent for a settlement dated 14th December, 1971 within less than one month after the failure of the conciliation. The memorandum of settlement was reached on 14th December, 1971 itself according to the terms of which the petitioner accepted Rs. 4,520.71 ps. being the Provident Fund Gratuity and one month's notice pay etc., in full and final settlement of all his claims and it is stated that the petitioner has no further claim against the respondent. The petitioner also agreed to withdraw the dispute raised by him as regards the termination of his service. The said fact was duly reported to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) on 22nd December, 1971 under copy to the Section Officer, Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, New Delhi which was acknowledged by him on 29th December, 1971. The paid Pongal Bonus that was declared for all the petitioner in spite of termination of his service was employees of the respondent on 12th January, 1972. The Section Officer was also intimated on 3rd January, 1972 and he was requested to drop further action in view of the settlement. However this reference under Section 10(1) of the said Act was made on 24th January, 1972 after the settlement was reached and the dispute settled. When the respondent again represented the matter to the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation the respondent was advised to file its settlement before this Tribunal. The petitioner having received his money in full and final settlement of all his claims may not be interested to appear before this Tribunal and so an award may be passed either as settled or the claim may be rejected in view of the settlement.

4. Now the dispute that is referred to for adjudication is whether the action of the management of Messrs Roy and Chatterjee Private Limited, Steamer Agents and Stevedores, Roychat Building Visakhapatnam-1 in terminating the services of Shri G. R. Ambrose with effect from 17th September, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

5. In view of the preliminary objection raised by the respondent that the dispute had already been settled and that there is no dispute pending the point whether any settlement was arrived at between the parties even prior to the actual reference made to this

Tribunal and whether there is any dispute that has to be adjudicated upon by this Tribunal was tried as preliminary point and after considering the evidence adduced by the parties I gave a finding on 12th May, 1972 on the preliminary point that the settlement dated 14th December, 1971 was arrived at between the parties even prior to the actual reference that was made to this Tribunal and so there is no dispute that has to be adjudicated upon by this Tribunal. Inasmuch as the dispute between the parties had been settled even by 14th December, 1971, there is no question of any dispute pending on the date of the order of reference, namely, 24th January, 1972 and so the reference itself is bad in law. This reference had been made in view of the fact that the Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Central) had sent his failure conciliation report dated 20th November, 1971 and without being aware of the fact that the parties had settled the dispute even by 14th December, 1971. In view of Ex.M1, the petitioner in the usual course must have informed the Government of India that the dispute need not be referred to for adjudication by this Tribunal, but he did not choose to do so with the result that the Government of India had referred the original dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal being unaware of the fact that the parties had settled their dispute by 14th December, 1971. Inasmuch as there is no dispute pending in view of the settlement Ex. M1 already arrived at on 14th December, 1971, that is, even before the Government of India referred the dispute to this Tribunal, the reference is rejected as there is no dispute that could be adjudicated upon by this Tribunal pursuance to the order of reference.

Award is passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 15th day of May, 1972.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,
Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses examined for Petitioner.

W.W.1: G. R. Ambrose.

Documents exhibited for Respondent.

Nil.

Witnesses examined for Respondent.

M.W.1: V. Surya Rao.

M.W.2: D. C. Banerjee.

M.W.3: A. G. Khan.

Documents exhibited
for Respondent;

Ex.M1: Memorandum of settlement.

Ex.M2: Receipt of Payment.

Ex.M3: Letter dated 29th February, 1972/4-3 from the Deputy Secretary Government of India Labour and Employment, New Delhi addressed to the Management.

Ex.M4: Letter dated 10th February, 1972 of Management addressed to the Deputy Secretary, Government of India, Labour and Employment, New Delhi.

Ex.M5: Conciliation Report.

Ex.M6: Leave letter of G. Ambrose dated 5th February, 1968.

(Sd.) P. S. ANANTH,

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. I.34011/3/71-P&D.]

O. P. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 19th June, 1972

S.O. 1582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 25th day of June, 1972 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V & VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra, namely:—

1. "Municipal and Revenue Limits of Miraj in Taluka Miraj, District Sangli".
2. "Municipal and Revenue Limits of Barshi, in Taluka Barshi, District Sholapur".

[No. S. 38013(12)/72-HL.]

(अम श्रीर रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, तारीख 19 जन, 1972

का० आ०, 1582.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शिलिंगों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एस्यूआर 25 जन, 1972 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) के उपर्यन्त, महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, शर्तात् :—

1. "जिला सांगली, मिराज तालुका में, मिराज नगरपालिका और राजस्व सीमाओं के भीतर।
2. "जिला शोलापुर, तालुका बारशी में, बारशी नगरपालिका और राजस्व सीमाओं के भीतर।

(फाइल संख्या एस-38013(12)172-एन०आई०)

S.O. 1583.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 25th day of June, 1972 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V & VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Mysore, namely:—

S. No.	District	Taluk	Hobli	Village
1.	Belgaum	Belgaum	Kakatti Circle	Yamanapur Kakatti Kanabargi.
2.	Belgaum	Belgaum	Uchgaon Circle	Kangzali Budruk

[No. S. 38013(16)/71-HL.]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

का० आ० 1583.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा (1) की उपधारा (3) धारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 25 जून, 1972 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसकी उक्त अधिनियम के [अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45) के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपवर्त्य, मैसूर राज्य के निम्नलिखित भागों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्रमांक	जिला	तालुक	होबली	गांव का नाम
1.	बेलगाम	बेलगाम	काकाटी	यमुनापुर काकाटी सरफल कानाबासी
2.	बेलगाम	बेलगाम	उच्चाव कंग्राली	बुदरुक सरफल

[संख्या का० एस-38013(16)/71-एच० ग्राइ०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवारसचिव ।

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 12th May 1972

S.O. 1584.—In this office notification of even number dated 21st October, 1971 please substitute "Tamil Nadu" for "Madras" wherever it appears.

[No. 5(4)/Admn.II/69.]

N. V. SUNDARA RAMAN,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

(पुनर्वास विभाग का कार्यालय)

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1972

का० आ० 1584.—इस कार्यालय की समसंबद्ध प्रविसूचना दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1971 में जहाँ कही भी "मद्रास" प्राप्त हो रहा तो स्थान पर "तामिलनाडू" प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए।

[संख्या 5(4)/प्रशा० II/69]

न० ब० सुन्दर रामन,

पुनर्वास विभाग का कार्यालय ।

DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 29th May 1972

S.O. 1585.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 28 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of Hindustan

Polymers Ltd.; under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 806/1970 dated the 14th November, 1970).

[No. F. 9/1216/70-M(II.)]

A. K. GHOSH, Under Secy.

कम्पनी कार्य विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1972

का० आ० 1585.—एकाधिकार एवं निर्वन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (3) के प्रनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कथित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत हिन्दुस्तान पोलीमर्स लिमिटेड के पंजीकरण का विलोपन, अधिसूचित करती है (पंजीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र सं०-606/1970, दिनांक 14 नवम्बर 1970)।

[संख्या 9/1216/70-एम० 2]

ए० क० शोध, अवारसचिव ।

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th June 1972

S.O. 1586.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Hanumandas Bharati Hariram Agarwal, Lajpatrai Ward, Gondia (Maharashtra), a contesting candidate for election held in March, 1971 to the House of the People from 22-Bhandara constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And Whereas the said candidate, even after the notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Hanumandas Bharati Hariram Agarwal to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this Order.

[No. MT-HP/22/71(8).]

By order,
A. N. SEN, Secy.

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1972

का० आ० 1586.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1971 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचन के लिए 22 घंडारा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हनुमानदास भारती हरीराम अग्रवाल, नाजपत राय बाई, गोविंद (महाराष्ट्र), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तदधीन वनाये गये नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचनाएं दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अधिका स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, तथा निर्वाचित आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित नहीं है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-के अनुसरण में निर्वाचित आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री हनुमान दास भारती हरीगढ़ अग्रवाल, को संसद के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने प्रोत्तर होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरर्हित घोषित करता है।

[सं० महा०ल००स०/22/71(8)]

आदेश से,
ए० एन० सेन, मन्त्रिव।

CABINET SECRETARIAT
(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 17th June 1972

S.O. 1587.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. B. Rath, Advocate, as Public Prosecutor in Appeal No. 144/68, Hadi Bandu Dass Vs. State (R.C. No. 8/E.O.W./65-Cuttack) in the High Court, Orissa

[No. 225/30/72-A.V.D.II.]

B C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय
(कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1972

का० आ० 1587.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपद्वारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रभितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री बी० बी० रथ, एडवोकेट को उड़ीसा उच्च न्यायालय में शपील संख्या 144/68, हाई बन्ड दास बनाम स्टेट (आर० सी० संख्या 8/ई०श्रो०उल्ल्य०/65-कलकत्ता), के मामले में एतद्वारा योक अधियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/30/72-ए०बी०डी०-2]

बी० सी० बनजानी, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 20th June 1972

S.O. 1588.—In pursuance of clause (b) of section 2 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952), the Central Government hereby authorises the Deputy Commissioner, Union Territory of Chandigarh to perform the functions of

the competent authority under the said Act for the areas falling within his administrative jurisdiction.

[No. 19014(2)/67-Pol.IV.]

मिर्जाएँ और आयोग सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून 1972

का० आ० 1588.—स्थावर सम्पत्ति अधिग्रहण और अर्जन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 30) की धारा 2 के दण्ड (छ) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के उपायुक्त को, उसकी प्रशासनिक अधिकारिता के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्रों की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्रम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए, एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं० 19014(2)/57-पी०ओ०एल० IV]

S.O. 1589.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being Officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted Officers of Government to be Estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act, Who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officers by or under the said Act, within the limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the Public Premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

THE TABLE

Designation of the Officer Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction

1	2
1. Asstt. Commissioners (Slum)	Premises belonging to and (including those Assistant Commissioners who are working as Competent Authority) under the Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act.
2. Zonal Assistant Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi.	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi within the limits of their respective jurisdiction.

[No. F. 21012(5)/67-Pol. IV.]

P. N. KHANNAH,
Deputy Director of Estates and Ex-officio
Under Secy.

का० आ० 1589.—मार्बंजनिक परिसर (अनधिकृत अधिवासियों का अधिनिष्कासन) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नालिका के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को जों कि सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों की पदवी के समकक्ष के हैं, उक्त अधिकारियों के प्रयोजनार्थ एस्टेट अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, तथा उक्त अधिकारी उक्त नालिका के कालम (2) में निर्दिष्ट मार्बंजनिक परिसरों के संबंध में अपने अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की सीमा के अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अवधार अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग एवं अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

सारणी

1

2

अधिकारी का पद	सार्वजनिक परिसरों की श्रेणी तथा अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
1	2
1. सहायक आयुक्त (गन्दी बस्ती) (उन सहायक आयुक्तों सहित जो गंदी बस्ती) (सुधार एवं सफाई) (अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं)	वे परिसर जो दिल्ली नगर निगम के हैं एवं उस के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में हैं तथा उन परिसरों सहित जो गन्दी बस्ती सफाई एवं सुधार योजना के अन्तर्गत हैं।

2. दिल्ली नगर निगम के क्षेत्रीय वे परिसर जो दिल्ली नगर निगम के अपने-अपने-अधिकार क्षेत्र की सीमा में तथा इसके प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में हैं।

[सं० फा० 21012(5)/67]

पी० एन० खना,
उप-निदेशक सम्पदा तथापदेन अनुसन्धित।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue and Insurance.)

INSURANCE.

New Delhi, the 8th June, 1972.

S. O. 1590.—In pursuance of paragraph (9) of the Scheme of War Risks Insurance of Marine Hulls, the Central Government hereby publishes, as follows, an account of the sums received into and paid out of the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund during the year ending with the 31st March, 1971, namely :—

Account of the sums received into and paid out of the 'War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund' during the year ending with 31st March, 1971.

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE		
Amount	Progress of receipts upto the end of March, 1971.		Amount	Progress of Expenditure upto the end of March, 1971	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1. Insurance Premium . . .	88,47,547	3,66,66,830.01	1. Administrative expenses of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.	*19,600	69,59,7.84
2. Advance from Consolidated Fund of India under paragraph 8 (iii)	—	—	2. Payment of liabilities under the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Scheme Under paragraph 8(ii) showing details if necessary	—	—
			3. Payment of advances made under paragraph 8 (ii).	—	—
			4. Miscellaneous expenditure (showing details if necessary)	*6,000	12,000.00
			5. Refund of premium	—	—
			6. Sums disposed of in accordance with paragraph—8 (iv).	—	—
Total	86,47,547.00	3,66,66,830.01		*25,600	81,597.84

*The total expenditure of Rs. 25,600/- was not adjusted during the year 1970-71 and will be incorporated in the accounts for the year 1971-72.

[No. F. 52(i)-Ins. 1/71]

(R. K. MAHAJAN) Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग)

बीमा

नई दिल्ली, 8 जून, 1972

का० आ० 1590.—समुद्री जहाजों की युद्ध जोखिम बीमा योजना के परामर्श (9) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एनद्वारा 31 मार्च, 1971 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकाली गई रकमों का लेखा नीचे लिखे अनुसार प्रकाशित करती है, अर्थात् :—

31 मार्च 1971 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकाली गई रकमों का लेखा.—

प्राप्तियां

व्यय

रकम मार्च 1969 के अन्त तक जमा की स्थिति

रकम मार्च 1970 के अन्त तक व्यय की स्थिति

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(6)

(रु०) (रु०)

(रु०) (रु०)

1. बीमा किस्त	88,47,547	3,66,66,830.01	1. भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रशासनिक खर्च	* 19,600.00	69,597.84
2. पैरा 8(iii) के अन्तर्यात भारत की समेकित निधि से पेशगी	—	—	2. पैरामर्श 8(ii) के अन्तर्यात युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा योजना के अधीन देनदारियों की अदायगी (यदि आवश्यक हों तो व्यौरे दिए जायें)	—	—
			3. पैरामर्श 8(ii) के अन्तर्यात पेशगियों की, अदायगियां	—	—
			4. विधि व्यय (यदि आवश्यक हो तो व्यौरे दिए जाए)	* 6,000	12,000
			5. छिक्कों की बाबती	—	—
			6. पैरामर्श 8(ii) के अनुसार रकमों का निपटान	—	—
जोड़	88,47,547.00	3,66,66,830.01		* 25,600.00	81,597.84

*25600.00 रुपए के कुल व्यय का समायोजन वर्ष 1970-71 में नहीं किया गया था, जिसको वर्ष 1971-72 के हिसाब में शामिल किया जायगा।

[स० फा० 52(1) बीमा-1/71]

आर० के० महाजन, उच सचिव।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th June 1972

S.O. 1591.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Tentulia Khas Collieries, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 1) DHANBAD

In the Matter of a reference under section 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 58 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Tentulia Khas Collieries, Post Office Malkera, Dist. Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Shri S. S. Kapur, Advocate with Shri J.N. P. Sahi, Labour and Law Adviser, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

For the Workmen: Shri S. Das Gupta, Joint General Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE-Bihar

INDUSTRY:COAL

Dhanbad, dated the 29th May, 1972

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L/2012/131/71-LRIL, dated New Delhi, the 9th September, 1971 passed by the Central Government in relation to an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The dispute is in relation to the matters specified in the schedule to the aforesaid order which runs as follows.

"Whether the action of the management of New Tetturya Colliery of Messrs Tentulia Khas Colliery Post Office Malkera, Dist. Dhanbad, in not allowing sick wages for the first day of sickness to the workmen mentioned below from the 31st October 1970, is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?".

Sl.	Name of the workmen	Period of Sickness From	Period of Sickness To
1	Shri Samlal Bhui, Banksman	21-12-70	23-12-70
2	Shri Gyanlal, Pump Khalasi	31-10-70	9-11-70
3	Shri Lakh Singh, Fan Khalasi	15-12-70	23-12-70
4	Shri Kusmi Harin, Sweeper Kamin	25-12-70	28-12-70
5	Shri Bhuneswar Roy, Fireman	23-12-70	2-1-71
6	Shri Jagdish Singh, On-setter	21-12-70	30-12-70
7	Shri August Prasad P. Khalasi	26-12-70	29-12-70
8	Shri Kartick Dhobi, Miner	17-12-70	23-12-70
9	Shri Serati Bhar, Miner	23-12-70	2-1-71
10	Shri Hauloo Harijan, Miner	24-12-70	28-12-70
11	Shri Seonath Bhar, Miner	28-12-70	29-12-70
12	Shri Ch. Aziz, Miner	13-12-70	29-12-70
13	Shri Chhakanri Bhar, Miner	8-12-70	13-12-70

Sl.	Name of the workmen	Period of Sickness From	Period of Sickness To
14	Shri Kora Harijan, Miner	11-12-70	14-12-70
15	Shri Nagroo Bhar, Miner	14-12-70	26-12-70
16	Shri Bhart S. T. Man	23-12-70	26-12-70
17	Shri Tilak, U.G.T./man	30-12-70	31-12-70
18	Shri Jagdeo Ram, T./man	23-12-70	2-1-71
19	Shri Radhi Baurim, Kamin	10-12-70	11-12-70
20	Shri Sundri, Kamin	19-12-70	28-12-70
21	Shri Pairoo Bhuria, Td. Mazdoor	17-12-70	28-12-70
22	Shri Budhia, Kamin	29-12-70	1-1-71
23	Shri Nurumati, Kamin	23-12-70	31-12-70
24	Shri SaudiBhuria, T. Man	15-12-70	20-12-70
25	Shri Sirjoo Dhobi, Miner	19-12-70	20-12-70
			and 24-12-70

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court by the parties concerned. A memorandum of settlement dated 29th May, 1972 has been filed today. I have gone through the terms mentioned in the said memorandum and I find them quite reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the Memorandum of Settlement and I make an award accordingly. The Memorandum of settlement shall form a part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
(No. 1) AT DHANBAD.

In matter of:

REFERENCE NO. 58 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employer in relation to New Tetturya Colliery of M/s Tentulia Khas Collieries Ltd.,

AND

Their Workmen.

Memorandum of Settlement

All the parties in the present proceedings have amicably settled the dispute involved in the present Reference on the terms hereinafter stated.

(1) That the twenty-five workmen concerned in the present Reference shall be allowed by the management of New Tetturya Colliery of M/s. Tentulia Khas Collieries Ltd., Sick wages for 1st day sick ness with effect from 31st October, 1970.

(2) That the aforesaid payment shall be made on or before 15th June, 1972.

(3) The above terms finally resolve the dispute between the parties and, therefore, there is no subsisting dispute for adjudication in the present Preference.

(4) The parties shall bear their own cost of proceedings.

It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this Settlement and give its Award in terms thereof.

For Employer

For the Workmen
(Sd.) Illegible,

Manager Joint General Secretary,
New Tetturya Colliery Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.,

(Sd.) J. N. P. SAHI,
Labour and Law Adviser,
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.,

Dated the 29th May 1972.

[No. L/2012/131/71-LRIL]

V. SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

